THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Port Almanac—October 23.

Sun Rises	6.14 A M
Sun Sets	5.15 P M
Day's Length	11 h 01 m
High Water at Southport	12.08 A M
High Water at Wilmington	1 55 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 23.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 55°; 8 p. m., 62°; maximum, 67°; minimum, 50°; mean 58f.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 31.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, generally fair, northerly winds, colder Wednesday night.

OUTLINES

In the Episcopal Convention the pastoral address of the Bishops was read; it is largely routine in character, the most interesting points being those in reference to the massacre of missionaries in China and the Sunday observance law; the new missionary district established in North Carolina will be known as the District of Asheville. —— President Cleveland and his party arrived at Atlanta yesterday; twenty thousand people greeted him on his arrival; the President will make an address at the Exposition grounds to-day, and will leave at midnight for Washington. —— Mr. Jno. H. Inman, in an interview, says the price of cotton will now be regulated by the volume of receipts and the probable outcome of the crop —— Thos. H. Caswell, of San Francisco, was elected Grand Commander by the Council of Inspectors General of the Thirty-third Degree, Ancient and Accepted Rite of Freemasonry. —— Diplomatic circles in Washington are somewhat skeptical about Great Britain's ultimatum to Venezuela. —— Commodore Selfridge has been ordered to the command of the European naval station, to succeed Rear Admiral Kirkland, who has been recalled. —— Reports have been received at the Navy Department to the effect that Cuban filibusters are gathering on the Florida Keys. —— Bills for forgery, false pretence and conspiracy against the parties engaged in the insurance frauds in Carteret county have been sent to the grand jury. —— Hon. Cassius M. Clay, Jr., of Kentucky, declines unequivocally to take the stump in behalf of Gen. Hardin, the Democratic nominee for Governor. —— There is very little prospect of Corbett and Fitzsimmons meeting in the ring; the matching of Corbett with another man is still under consideration —— New York markets: Money on call was firm at 2¼ per cent., last loan at 2¼ per cent. and closing offered at 2¼ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8⅜c; middling 8⅝c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $3.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.80; wheat—spot more active for exports and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¼c; afloat 70c; corn—spot quiet and easier; No. 2 at elevator 38½c; afloat 39⅜c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28½@29c; rosin dull but steady—strained common to good $1.65@1.70.

Generally speaking the kicking against political "bosses" is mostly done by the fellows who want to pick the bosses out of their own crowd.

Wool sales in Boston last week footed up 11,914,000 pounds. With such showings as this, the protective wool yelpers can't do much in pulling the wool over the eyes of the wool growers.

Chairman Carter, of the Republican National Committee, thinks the Republican convention will be called to meet in May. Judging from the time they are taking they must think they have a big job before them.

It is said that the ivory hunters in Africa are so slaughtering the elephants that it will not be many years before they will be as scarce as the American buffalo, which once roamed the Western plains by thousands, now is.

Dr. Nannie A. Stevens, of Wichita, Kansas, wants a divorce from her husband because he lays around and will not help to get his meals. She should have it by all means. A man of that kind shouldn't be encouraged at all.

The Duke of Marlborough informed some people in New York the other day that he was not "hollow-chested." We don't know about that, but the indications are that when he becomes Mr. Vanderbilt's son-in-law and rakes in those $10,000,000 he will be pretty full chested.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 27. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,886

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Another gold bug has come to light in the town of Bridgeton, N. J. His usual business was peddling fish and going around about half clothed regardless of style or seasons. While he was out peddling fish the other day one of his little girls strayed down into the cellar and turned over an old fish barrel, and discovered a hole with a pile of yellow pieces in it, some of which she took up to her mother. Then the mother went with her to explore the find, and dug out $6,000, mostly in $20 pieces. When the old man came home they told of their lucky find, and then the old man walloped the child for meddling with his bank.

Lord Sackville missed a fine opportunity to achieve notoriety, if not fame, and put some money in his purse before he left this "blawsted" country. He says in his pamphlet recently published "for circulation among his friends," that after he got his bounce by President Cleveland he received an offer from a dime museum man of $2,000 a week and expenses for himself and suite, if he would hold two levees daily in his "palatial museum."

The Chicago *Dispatch*, an evening paper, celebrated its third anniversary last Friday by issuing a 44-page edition, and now claims a circulation of 63,000, which is a remarkable growth within such a time. But the *Dispatch* is a great paper, published in a city where great papers are rather the rule than the exception. Only a great paper could have come to the front with such a bound.

John Sherman is now quite wealthy, but he says he never made any of his money by taking advantage of official trusts. Considering the fact that he was poor when he entered public life, and that his salary as statesman is only $5,000 a year, he must have had some pretty good pointers or have been a remarkably lucky plunger.

The Duke of Marlborough is getting on pretty fast in this country. He had some experience in Louisville, and the other day he was arrested in New York for fast bicycle riding in Central Park. But in view of the fact that he was not thoroughly posted he was discharged with a reprimand.

All doubts as to whether John Sherman has abandoned Presidential aspirations are at last set at rest. He has published a book.

A vein of warm water has been found in Michigan and the campaign hasn't opened yet.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A DAVID & Co—Stop lying.
NOTICE—To city tax-payers.
J H REHDER & Co—Well pleased.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Give prices.
S H FISHBLATE—Hats, furnishings.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Wm. Sneeden is sick and confined to his home.

— Mrs. Sanford, of Lumberton, is in the city visiting friends.

— Mr. Frank Maunder has returned from a business visit North.

— Mrs. H. D. McColl and Miss Pearl McColl, of Bennettsville, S. C., are in the city.

— Masters Linwood and Fred Hamme have returned from visiting their grandfather in Granville county.

— Miss Belle Katzenstein, Mrs. Morris Mihalovitch and Mr. Jos. Sheilds, of Cincinnati, Ohio, are in the city, guests of Mr. Sol. Bear.

— Mr. A. Nathan, of the firm of S. A. Schloss & Co., returned from New York yesterday, where he has been purchasing crockery, etc.

— Mrs. F. L. Wood, of Richmond, Va., who has been here for a few days on a visit to her husband, Mr. Wood, of the A. C. L. traffic department, returned yesterday after a pleasant stay.

— Messrs. L. L. Crowder, Ridgeway; W. Turlington, S. C.; J. E. Royal, Clinton; R. L. Smith, W. M. Williams, Jr., N. C.; P. H. Morgan, Shawboro; W. E. Brock, Newbern; M. McD. Williams, Faison; Chas. G. Bookman, Charleston, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday, 1,084 bales, same day last year, 4,011.

Spot cotton quiet in New York at 8⅝c for middling; dull in Wilmington at 8¼.

The New York future market reacted yesterday and closed with a net gain of 27 to 30 points over closing prices Monday. November, December and January were again the favorite months.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— "Margins, boys, margins," was the slogan of the cotton brokers Monday.

— Local forecast: Warmer by Wednesday afternoon; fresh northerly winds.

— There will be a meeting of the Memorial Association this (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

— The hurricane will not visit us this time. But it seems to have struck the cotton market ahead of time.

— Frost was reported yesterday morning at Cheraw, Florence and Weldon, in the Wilmington division of the cotton belt.

— If you have any goods to sell and wish to get a fair share of the Fall and Winter trade advertise in THE MORNING STAR.

— The "tailers" who were not frozen out Monday felt very cheery over the advance of twenty-nine points in January cotton yesterday.

— There are lots of young gentlemen here of a speculative turn, who, when asked how they came out of the cotton cyclone, will say they were not "in it."

— The foot ball team was practicing again last night. The manager hopes to have a game at an early day. The team will practice to-night at 8 o'clock.

— Some of the "bull" yearlings understand now why cotton is called the "fleecy staple." They think they were fleeced out of their earnings by the bad speculators of Wall street.

— A party of excursionists from Newbern, conducted by Mr. Mannix, arrived here yesterday at noon on the W., N. & N. railroad, en route to Atlanta. They left by the 3.30 p. m. train on the Carolina Central road.

— Messrs. Jno. C. Springer & Co., proprietors of the Purcell, have made arrangements to furnish Lynnhaven Bay and New River oysters to the public. Their oyster addition has been fitted up on the first floor of the building.

— George Murray, colored, who drives one of the street carts, found his load of trash in a blaze when he reached the corner of Thirteenth and Market streets. A crowd standing on the corner formed a bucket brigade and put the fire out with water from Mr. James Elders' pump.

— Chief of Fire Department Newman yesterday received notification from the Superintendent of the Clarendon Water Works Company that the water would be shut off until to-night from the fire hydrant at Fifth and Red Cross streets on account of the construction of new mains.

Clouds but No Rain.

Mr. F. L. Graham, Weather Observer here, in his synopsis issued yesterday said:

"The temperature has risen considerably in a belt extending from Western New York to Central Texas; has fallen decidedly in the Northwest, with only slight changes in other sections. It is believed that it will be cooler in this vicinity to-night but warmer Wednesday afternoon, which will probably be immediately followed again by colder weather.

"Heavy rain has fallen in Eastern and Southern Florida, with slight snow in upper Michigan.

"While it will be generally cloudy and threatening in this vicinity for the next day or two, yet there seems a very small chance of our getting any rain soon.

"No change in the river at Fayetteville."

Cotton and Meat in Sampson

Mr. J. E. Royall, of Clinton, who called yesterday to renew his subscription to the DAILY STAR, says that the yield of cotton in his section will not be more than one-third as large as last year. In mentioning the fact that the farmers will have an abundance of meat and corn, Mr. Royall said that some years ago he sold more Western meat than is now sold by all the merchants of Clinton combined. This shows what a change has taken place in the methods of the farmers.

Signal Ordered Down.

The hurricane signal displayed at the Weather Bureau station here Monday was taken down yesterday afternoon, upon instructions received at 2 p. m. from the Chief of the Bureau in Washington, D. C. The storm was then east of Florida, apparently moving to the Northwest, some distance from the coast line, and the conditions were less threatening for the South Atlantic coast. Although vessels leaving this port for the south were likely to encounter high winds off the coast,

W. L. I. Will Go to Atlanta Via the S. A. L.

The Wilmington Light Infantry after drill last night held a business meeting and after a long discussion decided to take in the Atlanta Exposition and hope to carry a full company. The boys voted to go by the Seaboard Air Line, leaving here Sunday evening at 3 30 o'clock, the 17th of November. The Naval Reserves will leave the night before over the A. C. L. at 7 o'clock.

Robbed of Twelve Dollars.

Tillie Taylor, known as the "Queen of Paddy's Hollow," was arrested last night upon complaint of a sailor, Andrew Nelson, of the brigantine *Georges*, who reported that on Monday night he went to her house and twelve dollars and a half in money was stolen from his vest pocket. He stated that he only remained in her house one hour and when he left the money was missing.

Sixth Annual Fair.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 30th and 31st and Nov. 1st. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A Called Meeting Held Yesterday—New Members Received—Honorary Members—Committee Appointed to Enquire Into the Proposed Sale of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad.

A called meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday at noon in the rooms of the National Bank of Wilmington. Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., president of the Chamber, called the meeting to order, and the secretary, Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, read the proceedings of the last meeting.

Applications for membership from M. C. S. Noble, E. S. Tennent, J. W. Atkinson, Wm. Calder and J. E. Montague were read, and on motion the rules were suspended and the secretary was instructed to cast the vote of the Chamber electing the applicants to membership by unanimous vote.

At this point in the proceedings the president vacated the chair, requesting Mr. Geo. Harriss to occupy it. He then addressed the Chamber, saying: "There are now living in our city three of the original members of this body, who are not now in active business or professional life—Hon. Geo. Davis, Dr. A. J. DeRosset and Mr. Alfred Martin. I move that these gentlemen, together with Col. J. G. Burr, a former active member, be elected honorary members of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce and be entitled to all the privileges of regular members and be exempt from payment of any dues whatever."

On motion, the gentlemen named by President Chadbourn were unanimously elected honorary members, as suggested.

The committee on river and harbor asked for and were given further time to report.

The executive committee was granted further time to report as to expenses, dues, assessments, &c.

The President called attention to the fact that Maj. Stanton, U. S. Engineer, in charge of government work on the river and harbor, had been ordered to another field of duty, and on motion, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Wm. Calder, Jas. Sprunt and Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions and report at an adjourned meeting of the Chamber, and the committee was instructed to communicate with Major Stanton, requesting his presence at that meeting.

On motion, Messrs. C. E. Borden, W. E. Worth and Walker Taylor were appointed a committee to revise the constitution and by-laws, and recommend such changes in the same as may be considered advisable.

The proposed sale of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad in sections was discussed at considerable length, the sentiment being unanimous against the sale of the road except in its entirety, and on motion a committee, consisting of Messrs. C. E. Borden, Geo. L. Morton and H. K. Nash, was appointed to make inquiry into the matter, to ascertain what effect the sale of the road in the manner proposed would have upon the validity of the $150,000 of bonds issued by the city in aid of the road; and if any arrangement was made for the sale of the road by divisions to take the necessary legal steps to prevent the payment of the bonds. The committee will report at a future meeting of the Chamber.

The meeting then, on motion, adjourned.

Charged with Stealing a Gun.

Emanuel Williams, colored, charged with stealing a gun, was tried yesterday in Justice Jno. J. Fowler's court. He was adjudged guilty of having stolen a double-barrelled shotgun from Mr. Jno. F. Garrell's San Souci place in October, 1894, and was required to give bond in the sum of $100 for his appearance at the January term of the Criminal Court. Williams was unable to give this bond and was committed to jail.

A Small Fire.

Fire broke out about half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon in the millinery store of Miss Mattie E. Brown & Co., corner of Second and Market streets. The fire was caused by the ignition of a curtain from a stove in a room in the rear of the store. It was put out without the asssistance of the firemen and the damage will not exceed fifty dollars. Covered by insurance with Mr. W. W. Hodges.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice October 23, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

A—Miss Peggie Anderson. B—Miss Anna Bryan, mrs Emma V Brown, Hannah Brown, mrs Thine Biggs, miss Sarah Bundfield. C—Mrs Harriet Cotten. H—Miss Diley Hill, miss Julia Hill, mrs M R Hill. P—Miss Mary Phillips. S— Mrs Minns Simmons.

MEN'S LIST.

A—Jno Anthony. D—Manda Dannes. G—Charley Green. J E Garvey. H—Henry Huggins, K Happ, Max Huss, P N Hewin, Wright Hotel, Wm Hansley. S—Edward Smith.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE

Jordan Baker, Eliza Holmes, Julia Deanes, Toney Harkey.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on bird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

NAVAL RESERVES

Decide to Go to Atlanta via the Atlantic Coast Line.

The Wilmington Naval Reserves, through its committee, Messrs. W. F. Robertson, Seymour Merrell and W. W. Holladay, decided to go over the Atlantic Coast Line to the Atlanta Exposition.

The Reserves went to Hilton last night, where after two hours practice in the skirmish drill, firing blank cartridges and going through the different manœuvers they returned, and after getting off the cars gave three rousing cheers for Manager Skelding of the Wilmington Street Railway, who furnished free transportation. Upon arriving at the armory a competitive drill was held for the best drilled private's medal, which was presented to Mr. D. Davis Hankins.

Upon motion of Mr. J. G. Marshall, the committee who were appointed to make arrangements for the Atlanta trip were discharged and a unanimous vote of thanks tendered the committee for the prompt performance of their duty.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—187 bales cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 108 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—737 bales cotton, 38 casks spirits turpentine, 93 bbls rosin, 187 bbls tar, 55 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—194 bales cotton, 38 casks spirits turpentine, 298 bbls rosin, 27 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—46 bales cotton, 39 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls rosin, 145 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—20 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—69 bbls tar, 49 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,084 bales; spirits turpentine, 1145 casks; rosin, 558 bbls; tar, 425 bbls; crude turpentine, 106 bbls.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct 26th and 27th.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, Nov 2.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, Nov 2d and 3d.
Kenansville circuit, Charity, Nov 9th and 10th.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, Nov 10th and 11th.
Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.
Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.
Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.
Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.
Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

Meeting Executive Committee—Peoples' Party—Senator Lindsay and Rev. Dr. Pritchard—Fire in Durham—The State Fair.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, Oct. 22.—The Executive Committee of the Peoples' Party meets here Wednesday. Senator Butler and others will be here to discuss the situation.

Senator Lindsay, of Thanksgiving day fame, attacks Rev. Dr. Pritchard in tomorrow's *Caucasian*, on his stand in regard to Cy. Thompson's recent utterance about the Church.

Large numbers of people arrived today on the afternoon trains. The attendance at the State Fair to-morrow is expected to be abnormally large.

The North Carolina Experiment Station has added a poultry division to its department. Mr. F. E. Hege, of Newbern, will be in charge. He takes hold December 1st.

A fire in Durham to-day destroyed several empty houses and a tobacco warehouse.

NAVAL STORES REFORMS.

Their National Association Urges That the System of Selling Spirits and Rosin be Changed—Complaints About Disparity in the Official Contents and What They Are.

The Savannah Board of Trade, or rather the committee of it regulating the affairs of the naval stores trade, will soon be called on to pass upon two important questions involving changes in the method of selling spirits turpentine and rosin.

For several years past the large purchasers of spirits turpentine all over the country have been agitating the selling of spirits by factors by weight instead of by measure. At present spirits is sold by the gallon according to the gauge of the barrel. The paint and varnish manufacturers, who are the great consumers of spirits, claim that this is unsatisfactory and unjust, the casks frequently failing to turn out the quantity of spirits this gauge made it out to hold. At the several State conventions of the paint, oil, and varnish association the matter has been discussed and resolutions adopted calling for a change in the method of selling spirits.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AT WORK.

The National Association has now taken up the matter and appointed a committee to push the matter and see if the change cannot be effected. The idea is to have the weight of the barrels stamped on them by an official weigher. The weight of the barrel can be deducted from the total weight and the exact weight of the contents ascertained. A disputed question is as to the exact weight of a gallon, some claiming 7 pounds and some as high as 7.8 pounds.

The national association referred to has also recommended that the custom of selling rosins on the established standard of 280 pounds be abandoned and sales by the 100 pounds be substituted. Large handlers of rosin claim that this will facilitate their business greatly. Discrepancies in the gross weight are complained of, as is also the excessive weight of the barrels containing the rosin.

WHAT OF COTTON?

BULLS AND BEARS ARE ON THE ANXIOUS BENCH.

It Looks Like Prices Must Eventually Advance Higher.

The Augusta *Chronicle* of Monday says:

What will cotton do to-day is a question that every cotton dealer is asking himself and many an outsider is interested in.

Have the New Yorkers shaken the New Orleans clique out sufficiently to go in the market themselves?

There are many who believe that the slump was heavy enough to reach rock bottom, when the statistical position of cotton is taken into consideration, and these men, conservative men they are, look for a renewal of the advance.

It is a fact that during all small crop years good prices have prevailed, as during big crop years poor prices have depressed the farmer.

During the 6,800,000 bales year, cotton went up to ten cents, reacted to eight, and got back to about nine and three-quarters, where it held its own very nicely. The increase in the consumption of cotton has been very marked since that year, and a crop of fully seven and a quarter million bales this year would justify as high prices as during the 6,800,000 bales year. But it is not believed that this year's crop will be any larger than 7,000,000 bales, if it is that. Never before were the reports of bad crops so consistently sustained by the facts and so unanimously asserted by the authorities. Even Neill, the greatest of all bears, predicts a short crop. The Government Agricultural Bureau last year was very severely criticised for errors in its information, and it has been careful this year in its report. These as well as all other reports tell of a short crop, and if the conditions are what they are so generally believed to be, very conservative opinion is that nine cents in the South is a fair price for cotton, and it ultimately must reach that figure. The spot market of course will be affected by speculation, but the law of supply and demand must eventually prevail.

There is one other thing that may influence the market, however. When spinners see that the crop is so short, they may shorten time and reduce consumption, but even this is at best only a temporary expedient that may result in higher prices for goods without permanently affecting the price of the raw material.

At any rate bulls and bears are on the most anxious bench, and to-day's developments will be awaited with the deepest interest.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Well Pleased!

Every one of our customers are well pleased with our special prices.

Bargains in Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Cloaks and Capes.

Try us and see if we cannot save you money.

'Phone 118.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $3.

oct 20 tf

Braddy & Gaylord

Gives the following prices on goods for the next seven days: One yard wide bleaching at 5c. Seven-eights yard wide at 4½c. Androscoggin bleaching at 7½c. Four-four white homespun at 5c. Sea Island homespun at 6c. Checked homespun at 3½, 4, 4½ and 5c. Checked Gingham at 4½, 5, 6 and 7c a yard. Heavy, thick Jeans at 10c. A beautiful line of Pants Cloth at 18c; nearly all wool at 25c. A heavy Blue Flannel, fifty-four inches wide, for boys' suits and pants, at 40c, worth 65c. Thirty-six inch wide Navy Blue Tricots at 10c. Thirty-four inch wide Cassimeres at 12½c. Twenty eight inch Plaids, in Dress Suitings, at 12½c. Forty inch Plaids, all styles, at 35, 40 and 60c a yard. Fifty-four inch, All Wool Ladies' Cloth at 75c. Extra value Twilled Red Flannel at 12½, 15, 18, 25, 35 and 40c, all grades; Plain White at 15, 18 and 25c; Heavy Twilled All Wool Extra Quality at 35c a yard. Ladies' Long Sleeve Under Vest at 18, 25, 40 and 50c; Medicated Red Flannel at $1.00 and 1.25—for ladies and gents; Children's size, 16, in White Merino at 10c, with a rise of 3c a number up to No. 34. Forty-four inch long Turkish Bath Towels at 10c. Gents' Fine, Black, Seamless Half Hose at 10c; Women's Black Hose at 5c; Heavy and Extra Long at 10c; Seamless at 15c; Hermsdorf Dyes, Fine Grade, at 25 and 30c; a few Children's Hose at 25c a pair. Ladies' Kid Gloves, a job lot, for ladies and gents, at 25 and 30c a pair. Ladies' Fine Kid Pearl Button Glove at 75c and $1.00.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

oct 20 tf

New Catch MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PHARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

sep 6 DAW tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 18 tf

STOP LYING

Awake at night thinking about how and where you can spend your hard-earned money to the best advantage. You want the best possible values obtainable when purchasing a thing for wear. It is more than right that you should have what you want. To get the best values in Wilmington go to

A. DAVID & Co.,

Front and Princess Streets,

Where prices on all seasonable goods are several notches lower than the water in Cape Fear river. The stock embraces

Men's, Boy's, Youths' and Children's CLOTHING.

Woollen, Merino and Cotton

UNDERWEAR,

In fact a complete assortment of

Gent's Furnishings.

Se our Merchant Tailoring Department. The finest goods, best workmanship, cheaper than ever.

A. DAVID & CO.

oct 18 tf

City Tax--Taxes 1895.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will proceed by levy and garnishee to collect all city taxes for 1895, due and unpaid by November 1st, 1895. Pay up and save costs and avoid the penalty.

FRED B. RICE,
Treasurer and Collector.

oct 20 3t m we su

All-Around Printer.

A FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER COMPOSITOR, who has also had sufficient experience as a Job Printer to make himself useful in that capacity, may secure employment at the STAR Office. Would be engaged on newspaper greater part of time.

Apply at, or address,

STAR OFFICE,
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Sorghum Wanted.

A FEW GALLONS OF NICE, FRESH SORGHUM, for making Printers' rollers, wanted at the

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT HOUSE,

No. 9 North Front Street.

Dress Goods, Silks, Wraps, Corsets, Gloves, Domestics, Bric-a-Brac, Carpets, Rugs, Shades.

R. R. P. OATS.

1,000 Bushels R. P. Oats at low prices.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,

205 North Water Street.

oct 20 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

100 Barrels

FAT, LARGE SIZE SEPTEMBER MULLETS

Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Canned Goods, Cheese, &c., which I offer at lowest prices. B. F. KEITH,

126 and 128 North Water Street.

oct 6 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 23, 1895

SOME OF THE REASONS.

In our editorial yesterday on cotton production in the South we called attention to the fact that since the war Southern planters had raised and sold $10,000,000,000 worth of cotton and that they had raised and sold since 1875, (when the production began to increase very rapidly,) $6,000,000,000 worth, and asked what they have to show for it? The answer might be 'nothing." It is true that this is in some measure, and in a great measure, due to the methods that were followed in depending so much upon cotton, raising cotton upon borrowed money, while at the same time buying flour, corn, meat, forage, &c., from the West. As the price of cotton decreased the acreage expanded, and the mistaken course adopted to get the planter out of trouble got him further in. He became unconsciously the victim of two damaging causes operating conjointly and concurrently—a large increase of the cotton crop, and a large decrease in the volume of money by the demonetization of silver, or a large appreciation in the purchasing power of gold, which was practically the same thing.

It is a matter of fact that not only the price of cotton, but of all exportable farm products began to decline shortly after the demonetization of silver, almost concurrently with it, and that they have never recovered since, for the reason that the importing countries which have the gold standard and fix the prices, and those prices govern not only the exports, but also the sales in the home market. Liverpool fixes the price of cotton and of wheat, and the only way that the price of either can be materially raised is by a short crop, when their necessities would compel them to pay more to get what they needed.

Another matter of fact is that in England the standard price of wheat has been for years (unless there was either a great surplus or a great shortage) an ounce of silver. When silver was worth a dollar an ounce, say, wheat sold for a dollar a bushel, and so the proportionate price prevailed with cotton, and when silver fell so did the price of these things fall, and when the price of silver got down to sixty cents wheat fell to sixty cents, and ten cent cotton dropped to six, helped along not only by the depreciation in silver, and by its contraction as a purchasing money, but also by the increased production of cotton and of wheat in the exporting countries. To day notwithstanding that the wheat crop of this year in this country is somewhat smaller than that of last year, a bushel of wheat and an ounce of silver go along mighty close together, while cotton has advanced some in consequence of a short crop.

Does any one suppose that if this country had stood by silver as it should have done, and had not fallen into the English trap in 1873 and demonetized it, the price of our great staples would have tumbled this way? Up to 1873 we could have paid every dollar we owed abroad in silver, and our foreign creditors were interested in maintaining the honorable standing of our silver money, but just as soon as we committed ourselves in practice, it not by law, to paying them in gold they lost all interest in our silver, and co-operated in the efforts to ignore and debase it, for that made their gold the more valuable. Ever since then this country, and especially the farmers of this country, North and South, have been paying the penalty of this superlative folly, the like of which was never witnessed in any other country under the sun.

This is one of the reasons why the farmers of the South who have raised and sold $6,000,000,000 worth of cotton since 1875, and why the wheat growers of the West who have raised and exported $3,209,000,000 worth of wheat, flour and corn, in the same time, (not to speak of what they have sold in the home market) have so little to show for it.

Another fact is that while the world's products are constantly increasing as a result of the opening up of new territory, the invention of labor-saving machinery, and improved methods of production the volume of money with which to handle these products has very greatly decreased, thus increasing the relative value of money, which becomes more marked as the volume of commodities exchanged for money increases. If the volume of money were increased in anything like proportion to the volume of the commodities sold the relative price would remain about the same, and we would see no such decline in the price of the products of the farm as we have seen.

If the volume of products doubles and the volume of money remains the same, the purchasing power of that money increases just in that proportion, provided those who produce are compelled to sell to get money to meet obligations which must be met or for other purposes, and it so happens that the producers have to do that, for they must have money and are not in a condition to hold their products until prices are satisfactory to them. The men who control the money (and under the financial systems which prevail now with the gold standard a very small number of men can do that) hold the key to the situation and are absolute masters of it, unless, as we have said above, a short supply of the commodities of commerce leads to competition to meet their wants and gets them to bidding against each other. Necessity breaks the money combine, brings it down and gives the producer a show, and that is the only thing that does.

We hold that if the volume of money the world over were doubled prices would be materially increased, there would be no surplus, and every living being would be the gainer to some extent by it.

MINOR MENTION.

The gold monometallists are either deceiving themselves or trying to deceive the people by asserting that the silver question is practically settled and will not figure in the next campaign. All the missionary members of the cabinet have reported that it was about as good as dead in the respective States which they visited, but it is a very live question yet and will so be found when the battle comes on in 1896. Among the masses of the people there may be some difference as to the ratio that should be adopted, many of them being willing to leave that as a subject for future consideration to be determined with the lights before those whose business it will be to determine it, as the National Farmers' Congress at Atlanta were, but on the question of honest bimetallism the sentiment of the American people is too well known to admit of doubt, and they are not going to be satisfied with any formal or equivocal utterances on that point. They will not be content with any platitude declarations that may be construed to mean one thing in one place and another thing in another. In a recent speech ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa, gave voice to the sentiment of the masses of the people and at the same time uttered a warning when he said:

"In the next national campaign the greatest of all questions to be settled by the American people will be the question of whether or not silver is to be remonetized and restored to its original place of standard money in the financial system of our country. I do not fear to predict that the Republican party will never remonetize silver. It alone is responsible for its demonetization.

"It needs no Moses to lead the Democratic party in Iowa to victory on this subject. If it will inscribe upon its banners an unequivocal demand for a restoration of silver to the place assigned it by the constitution of our country, and honestly and conscientiously stand by its own declaration, its success is assured. If it fails to do this, it will require a dispensation of Providence to preserve the present status of even its organization in this and many other States."

Horace Boies is no extremist. He is a conservative, level-headed, thoughtful leader, under whose leadership Iowa was politically revolutionized. She slumped at the last election, but that was owing to causes that no man could have then controlled, causes which operated in States which were supposed to be impregnably Democratic. But every one of these States can be recovered by the Democracy if it put itself in line and in sympathy with the masses.

* * *

The British Government seems to be doing business on the ultimatum plan now as far as the weak nations are concerned. Within the past few weeks she has sent an ultimatum to China, another to Turkey, and another to Venezuela. Where strong nations are concerned there is always a good deal of palavering before the ultimatum comes into play. She didn't stand on much ceremony with China, which hadn't yet begun to recover from the drubbing she received from Japan, but she played more carefully with Turkey until she felt the pulse of European powers and found that it would be safe. She dallied along with Venezuela, too, until she thought she had made a case in which she could dodge the Monroe doctrine and play her grab game down there without locking horns with the United States. But to guard against that as a possible contingency, she has been working on the sly to bring other European Governments to her support on the representation that it is necessary for them to make common cause to prevent the enforcement of the American construction of the Monroe doctrine, which would estop any more European land-grabbing on this hemisphere. So much has been said about this doctrine recently, and it has been so often made the subject of diplomatic discussion, that this Government is now compelled to assert it and maintain it in its broadest sense or throw up the sponge and confess that all this talk about it was mere buncombe for home consumption. Under present conditions England must not be allowed to enforce any ultimatums in Venezuela, nor send any armed men into the disputed territory there, and we don't think she will.

* * *

The possibility of a conflict with Great Britain over the complications in Venezuela suggests the inquiry whether it is good policy for this Government to tie itself to the financial system of Great Britain. Although commercially our greatest rival we have permitted her to dictate our financial policy and make us play second to her and thus enabled her to establish an easy supremacy in the commercial world and we have thus, also, handicapped ourselves in the event of war with her. We can't wage a war with her nor with any other nation on a gold basis. When the nip and tuck comes we will have to give gold a rest and throw ourselves back on our other money resources, on which we can rely. If that would be the result, if it would break our financial thraldom to Great Britain, a war with her, costly as it would be, might be a blessing in disguise.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The day that Secretary Carlisle accepted the decision of his predecessor that "coin" meant only gold, and that it would ruin the credit of this country to pay out silver, he committed a crime against the welfare of this nation that it will be difficult to overestimate.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Senator Peffer, speaking of the Populists, says: "We have a place on the map now, and we don't want to be submerged in other parties." The Kansas Senator probably meant that the Populists will not help the Republicans to reorganize the Senate without a distinct understanding which shall recognize their existence as a "buffer" between the two parties—with power to negotiate treaties with either.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— The tricky, unscrupulous politicians of the Platt type are busy cursing Warner Miller for his courage and honesty on the excise question. They see in it their own political downfall. Those who remember why Warner Miller failed to make the Governorship of New York can readily imagine that he would not dampen many handkerchiefs with his tears should Platt and his type find their fear realized. —*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lincolnton *Democrat*: Maj. W. A. Graham, of Machpelah in this county, told us on Tuesday of this week that he has a colored man living on his place, who has one mule. With this one mule the negro has made nine bales of cotton, six hundred bushels of corn, three thousand bundles of fodder, near seventy-five gallons of sorghum and a lot of peas.

— Concord *Times*: The wife of Mr. Joseph Bernhardt, of No. 5, about two miles and a half from Concord, died very suddenly last Sunday morning about sun up. It is supposed she had the heart disease. She had been sick several days, but started to get up Sunday morning to bathe her face. On arising from her bed she suddenly fell to the floor, and in a few moments was dead.

— Burlington *News*: Once or twice lately we have heard it hinted that the hot weather in September was warm enough to pop corn in the field, but we were of the opinion that it required more heat. However, we have an ear of pop-corn from Mr. W. A. Maynard's farm, in Caswell county, on which about one-fourth of the grains have bursted from the heat of the sun, and the positive information that the whole crop on that place is in the same condition.

— Charlotte *News*: Neill Gluyas, the 11-year old son of Mr. J. O. Gluyas, of Long Creek township, died last night at half-past 9 o'clock from an attack of tetanus or lockjaw. The sufferings of the boy were agonizing. He battled with the disease for seven days, and medical records show that 63 per cent. of lockjaw victims die within five days. Three weeks ago, young Gluyas ran a splinter into one of his feet. The splinter was extracted, but it left a sore wound. After two weeks he was seized with a well defined case of lockjaw. Drs. McCoy, Abernathy and Craven attended the sufferer, but could do little for his relief. All through his seven day's attack, he had spasm after spasm after spasm and spasm and his fever was scarcely ever less than 105. At times the contraction of his muscles was so great that his body would bend up like a bow, with only his heels and the back of his head touching the bed. The doctors say that it was one of the worst cases of lockjaw that has ever come under their observation.

—— Cranford Fielder, the negro who was arrested in Spartanburg Saturday on suspicion of being the murderer of Bill Ming, was brought here on the evening train and a preliminary hearing was held in the city court room. The room was of course packed. The evidence against Fielder is altogether circumstantial, but of such a strong nature that Mayor Weddington felt justified in remanding him to jail without the privilege of bail.

——The Beaver gold mine in Clear Creek township, has been re-opened by Messrs. Frank and Marshal Beaver. After a few days work at shaft sinking, they uncovered an old vein rich in ore and have hauled up considerable of high grade of ore, such as the Beaver mine was noted for in its early days. This mine was abandoned forty years ago, and no work had been done in it until the Messrs Beaver took charge a few days ago.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

ALL PAIN GOES WHEN PAIN-KILLER COMES

For Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, there is no cure equal to Pain-Killer. Get a bottle to-day. Keep it constantly on hand, for there is no kind of pain or ache—internal or external—that Pain Killer will not relieve. Genuine bottle bears name of PERRY DAVIS & SON. Look out for imitations and substitutes. Double the former quantity for 25 cents.

June 8 sa fr we

TWINKLINGS.

— Mab—You signed your note, "I remain, your loving Jack." If I'd no money what would you remain?"

Jack—A bachelor, darling.—*Illustrated Bits.*

— "Take away woman," shouted the orator, "and what would follow?"

"We would," said a man at the back of the audience promptly.—*Tit-Bits.*

— A.—I hear that your friend X. has gone to South America. Was it upon his physician's advice?

B.—No, his lawyer's.—*Tit Bits.*

— Were you at the Fete of the Flowers?

Yes, and I was knocked senseless. One man pelted me with roses, forgetting to remove them from the flower pots.—*Harper's Bazar.*

— "Disshere little busy bee," said Uncle Eben, "reminds me ob er whole lot ob people. Dey gits mad an' stings er man 'bout little er nuffin', an' lays right down an' lets de hull hive git robbed when de critical 'casion comes."—*Washington Star.*

— Maid—The new cook's come, ma'am, and she's made herself comfortable in the parlor.

Mistress—Goodness! has the woman her faculties?

Maid—I think so, ma'am; she's brought something tied up in a big red handkerchief.—*Truth.*

VERY FUNNY CLUBS.

There Are All Sorts In This World, but These Are the Oddest.

One of the queerest clubs in the world is the Lazy club of Vienna. It is said to have a membership of 100, and there are thousands waiting for admission. No member of this organization can do anything for a living, and the slightest suspicion of work that rests on a member is equal to expulsion.

There is a curious society in London called the Crabbed club. It is made up of men who have met great disappointments in life, and the club meets once a month. At these times the members are not allowed to repeat their hard luck stories, but, on the contrary, form a merry company, and endeavor for that time to forget their woes.

The list of eccentric clubs was swelled last year by the addition of the Don't-take-off-your-hat club of Wehlan, Germany. The members who fear catching cold are absolved from the obligation of raising the hat in the street in the winter months under the penalty of a severe fine.

In Philadelphia there is an Anti Baby Kissing society, where the hygienic crusade against kissing is pushed. The same city boasts of an Anticigarette club, formed by young women who bind themselves to have nothing whatever to do with any young man who smokes cigarettes.

A new feature in clubs is recorded in New York. It is the Dyspeptic club, and the test of eligibility for membership is a doctor's certificate that the applicant is suffering from a weak stomach. The object of this organization is to promote cheerfulness among dyspeptics and to furnish to the members the latest results of science in treating indigestion. The president of the Dyspeptic club is said to have a remedy that has never failed to help sufferers, but none but club members knows what it is.—New York Dispatch.

When There Was No New Woman.

It may not be generally known that in the early history of Philadelphia it was a criminal offense to walk the streets dressed in fancy costume. The whipping post was not only used as a medium for wife beaters in the days when there were few laws and fewer infractions of law and order, but any one caught on the highway dressed in woman's garb was given a dose of "back strapping." From the following extract from the presentments of the grand juries it will be seen what our forefathers thought of masquerading:

"John Smith was disguised in woman's clothes, walking the streets openly and going from house to house against the laws of God and this province, to the straining of holy profession and against the laws of nature. Edward James, a like offender, at an unreasonable time of night. Dorothy, wife of Richard Canterill, is indicted also for being masked, walking and dancing in the house of James Simes at 10 o'clock at night." These heinous and criminal offenses took place in the year 1702. There was no attempt made to have masquerade balls until about the year 1829, when the movement was promptly suppressed by an act of the state legislature.—Philadelphia Record.

Break a Bad Temper.

Anger gets more people into trouble than meanness. We do and say things while in a temper that we spend the rest of our lives regretting. Parents should never punish their children while in anger, for if they do the child invariably gets more than it deserves. Wait till you cool down before you whip or shut up in dark closets. Then, too, if it is the child that has a temper and not yourself break it before the age of 6 is reached, for if you don't then that child's temper is likely never to be conquered.

An Inference.

"Silence is golden" remarked the man who loves to quote.

"Are you sure of that?" asked Mr. Meekton, a ray of interest lighting up his dejected countenance.

"Certainly."

"Well, that's the first intimation I ever had of my wife's politics. She is in favor of free coinage of silver."—Washington Star.

Artificial Pearl.

It is possible to produce a film having much of the appearance of mother of pearl at a very trifling cost. For this purpose are required one part nitro cellulose, 7 or 8 parts of 100 per cent alcohol and 91 parts ether. Soluble glass is used as a solvent, 10 parts of this to 90 parts of water being the proportion. A series of interesting experiments in color, brilliancy and consistency are made by adding bisulphite of carbon in the proportion of 95 parts to 100 parts of the solution. Benzine may also be added, with the effect of changing the arrangement of the colors and varying their intensity.—New York Ledger.

Experience.

He—Now, darling, I shall go and ask your father for you.

She—He won't give his consent.

He—How do you know?

She—Because four or five have tried it before you.—Detroit Free Press.

A QUESTION OF HATS.

The Little Rodent Is Not a Particularly Popular Fellow.

A curious friend asks us a curious question, "How many rats are there in Newark?" We really don't know, and we don't know anybody who does know, but we should say that upon a moderate estimate there are at least 500,000.

Wherever the human is there the rat is, and he is in some places where the human isn't. It is said that formerly in some of the islands of the Pacific he was the only inhabitant. But speaking generally the rat associates himself with human civilization. He travels from country to country in ships, and it is not unlikely that he takes occasional trips on the railways. Some of the old romancers say that he is a great swimmer, and that multitudes of them have been known to cross rivers to find fresh pastures upon which to depredate.

There are black rats and brown rats. The brown rat is said to be a native of the East Indies or of Persia, and at least one naturalist is of opinion that the black rat is a native of North America. But there is a difference of opinion on the subject, and it has even been alleged that he is a native everywhere. Mr. Waterton says that he belongs to Great Britain; at any rate, that he was a familiar citizen there before the advent of the brown rat, which, he informs us, came into the islands from Germany along with the house of Hanover. He immediately made war upon the black rat with tremendous effect, although black rats are still found in some British localities.

St. Pierre says that the dog is a friend and the cat a courtier; that the dog is attached to the person and the cat to the house of his master. But the rat is neither a friend nor courtier. He is for himself first, last and all the time. He cares nothing either for the master or his house except as they furnish him with food and shelter. He toils not, neither does he spin. Everything he gets from the man whose house or grounds he occupies he steals, and yet he manages to live well. He is always fat and sleek and usually has a large family.

The rat is not very particular as to his food, it is true, and if he is very hungry he will fill himself with iron filings if he can get nothing else, and when he is dry and can get no water will drink beer or whisky and will get as drunk as a lord. More than once to our certain knowledge he has depleted our ink well. They are great scavengers. They keep us from a good deal of vermin that might otherwise baffle us, and occasionally they eat each other. It is said that they once ate a bishop. Doubtless this was a bad bishop and a mean man, and it is fair to the rats to say that his reputation was of that description.

Occasionally a rat is domesticated and in fact is a handsome animal. It is said by one well acquainted with him that a close acquaintance dispels our antipathy. This gentleman says that "their sharp and handsome heads, their bright eyes, their intelligent looks, their sleek skins are the very reverse of repulsive," and that "there is a positive attraction in the beautiful manner in which they sit licking their paws and washing their faces, an occupation in which they pass a considerable part of their time."

This may all be very true and probably is, but our office cat is a very useful animal all the same.—Newark Advertiser.

Culture or Uncultare.

A Missouri agricultural report ingeniously asks some pertinent questions and quite as effectively answers them when it says: "Why finish our houses with white coat when the rough brown coat will keep out the cold? Why paint the inside of our homes with so much expenditure of treasure and labor? Why put large, costly windows in our houses and then cover them almost entirely with two sets of curtains? Why put stripes and figures in our carpets when it costs money to put them there? Why have carpets at all if the floors and walls are tight? Why keep a musical instrument in the house when we play so poorly? Why get up at night and build a fire to keep a few house plants from freezing when we can buy ten times the amount with the money expended for extra fuel? All these questions may be answered by a close observation of the difference between a cultured and an uncultured youth. We are largely what our environment makes us."

Mrs. Lady In Boston.

The courteous conductor of an electric car is in the habit of addressing a female passenger as "lady." To him no passenger is a woman. All females are "ladies," even when they try sorely his patience. But conductors of Back Bay horse cars are still more gallant. They delight in the phrase "Mrs. Lady." Horse cars travel slowly. They admit of such redundancy in courteousness. —Boston Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

oc 14 tf fr su we W 2p

WEST POINT'S HISTORIC CHAIN.

Once It Weighed 180 Tons and Was 1,500 Feet Long.

No visitor to West Point fails to notice the few links of the iron chain that lie around the monument up near the hotel. They are the remains of the great chain which was stretched across the Hudson river during the Revolution to prevent British warships from sailing past the forts and landing an army or marauding parties. Few people know that just above the entrance to Tuxedo park, on the east side of the railroad track, are the ruins of the building in which that chain was made. They are known as the old Augusta forge. The western gable and the south wall are all that are standing. It was never anything but a low stone building, a few feet square, and built by a country mason. It was called a forge because there iron was reduced from the ore by the old fashioned charcoal method, and its counterparts were common all over the country within the last half century. It was owned by the Sterling Iron Mine company, one of the large iron manufacturers of the day. Here was reduced the iron taken from the mine, four miles west, and the links were hammered out by hand.

When it became apparent to the continental war department that a chain was necessary to prevent vessels going above the neutral ground, Secretary Pickering consulted Mr. Townsend, one of the iron kings of the day and an owner of the mine, and shortly after General Putnam gave an order for the chain. In less than six weeks the links were delivered to the army engineer at New Winsor, just west of Newburg, ready to put together. The carting was done by the neighboring farmers with their ox teams. The links were 2 feet long and 3¼ inches square, each weighing about 150 pounds. When put together, the chain had a swivel at every hundred feet. It was about 1,500 feet long and weighed 180 tons. It was buoyed up by 16 foot logs, pointed at each end, so as to offer as little resistance to the tides as possible. It was put in place in 1778. The part which is preserved was fished up from the bottom of the river in 1855, but the greater part was sold for old iron to the West Point foundry, years before.—New York Press.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—	
2-lb Jute	5½
Standard	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—	
Hams, ℔ lb	14
Sides, ℔ lb	7½
Shoulders, ℔ lb	6½
DRY SALTED—	
Sides, ℔ lb	6
Shoulders, ℔ lb	5½
BARRELS—	
Second-hand, each	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 1 40
New City, each	1 40
BEESWAX, ℔ lb	26 27
BRICKS—	
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 7 00
Northern	9 00 14 00
BUTTER—	
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15
Northern	23
CORN MEAL—	
Per bushel, in sacks	47½
Virginia Meal	50
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	85
CANDLES— ℔ lb—	
Sperm	25
Adamantine	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—	
Northern Factory	10 11
Dairy, Cream	13
State	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—	27 28
Laguyra	26 28
Rio	15 30
DOMESTICS—	
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6 6½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10 13
FISH	
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 9 00
Mackerel, No. 3 ℔ barrel	13 00 14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 35 3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00 6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50 3 75
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 10
" Extra	3 25 3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—	
Low grade	3 00
Choice	3 75 3 00
Straight	3 65 3 75
First Patent	4 25
GLUE— ℔ lb	57½ 10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—	
Corn, from store, bags—White	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	20
Oats, from store	35
Oats, Rust Proof	35
Cow Peas	70 75
HIDES, ℔ lb—	
Green	6
Dry	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—	
Eastern	1 00
Western	90
North River	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	3 3½
LARD, ℔ lb—	
Northern	8½ 9@
North Carolina	8 10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—	
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—	
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	22
" " in bbls	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26 27½
" " in bbls	25 30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 14
" " in bbls	15
Syrup, in bbls	18 26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 20
PORK, ℔ barrel—	
City Mess	14 00 14 50
Rump	13 50
Prime	14 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum	75
Liverpool	65
Lisbon	
American	65
on 105 ℔ Sacks	40 45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 7 00
Common	2 00 2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 5 00
Cypress Hearts	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	5½ 5
Standard A	5 5¼
White Ex. C	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4 4½
C, Yellow	4
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@ 5
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 14
R. O. Hogshead	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10 9 00
Mill, Prime	20 7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 4 50
Common Mill	4 00 3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 2 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 5½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 2
North Carolina	1 00 2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14
Clean of burs	13½
Burry	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Dull at 25¼ cents per gallon for country and 25¾ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 20; Virgin and Yellow dip, $1 60.

COTTON—Market dull on a basis of 8¼c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅞	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	7¼	" "
Low Middling	7 13-16	" "
Middling	8¼	" "
Good Middling	8 9-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1,084 bales
Spirits Turpentine	45 casks
Rosin	538 bbls
Tar	495 bbls
Crude Turpentine	106 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 22.—Evening—Money on call was firm at 2¼ last loan at 2¼ and closing offered at 2¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5¼@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for sixty days and 488@ 488¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486@486½. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97¼. State bonds higher; North Carolina fours 104¼; North Carolina sixes 124½. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was firm.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 22—Evening Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8¾c; middling 8½c.

Cotton futures—market closed firm; October 8 47, November 8 47, December 8 58, January 8 59, February 8 64, March 8 69, April 8 79, May 8 77, June 8 89; July 8 88. Sales 500,300 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 2,889 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to Continent —— bales; forwarded 1,761 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 246 bales; stock (actual) 165,459 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 56,866 bales; exports to Great Britain 19,314 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 10,303 bales; stock 828,159.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 165,059 bales; exports to Great Britain 81,852 bales; to France 7,011 bales; to the Continent 49,669 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,331,441 bales; exports to Great Britain 363,428 bales; exports to France 35,308 bales; exports to the Continent 195,493 bales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Evening.—Flour was steady with the demand light; winter wheat low grades $2 35@3 00; fair to fancy $3 00@3 45; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $3 75@3 25; patents $3 35@4 20; low extra $2 25@3 60; city mills $3 85@4 00; do patents $4 20@4 45; Southern quiet, steady, common to fair extra $3 10@3 80; good to choice $3 90@5 30. Wheat—spot more active for exports and firmer; No 2 red in store and at elevator 68½c; afloat 70c; free on board 69½c; No 1 Northern 67c; options opened fairly active and ½@½c higher, fell ½@½c and closed steady at unchanged prices to ½c advance; No. 2 red October 68c; November 66½c; December 67c; March 70c; May 70½c. Corn—spot quiet and easier; No. 2 at elevator 33½c afloat 33½c; options were quiet and very steady on a good export demand West with the close at unchanged prices to ½c advance; October 37½c; November 37¼c; December 35½c; May 35½c. Oats—spot more active and steady; options dull and steadier; October 33½c; November 23¾c; December 23¾c; No white October 34¾c; December 24¾c; spot—No. 2, 23½c; No. 2 white 24¾@25c; mixed Western 24@25. Hay less firm and receipts liberal; spring 73½@75c; good to choice 85@95c. Wool firm; domestic fleece 16@23; pulled 15@34c. Beef firm and quiet; family $9 00@13 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams easy at $15 00; tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $16 00@17 00; cut meats quiet and lower; pickled bellies 6½c; shoulders 6@6½c; hams 8¾@9c; middles nominal. Lard dull and firmer; Western steam closed at $5 85; city $5 50, October $5 80, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $6 35; South America $6 70; compound $4 50@4 75. Pork—demand moderate and steady; sales of 300 barrels; mess $9 30@10 00. Butter steady, about quiet; State dairy 19@31; do creamery 23½@23c; Western dairy 10@15c; Elgins 23c. Eggs quieter and easy; State and Pennsylvania 20@21½c; ice house 16@17, per case $3 00@4 25; Western fresh 18@20; do per case $3 00@4 00; limed 16@16½. Tallow quiet and easy; city 4½c; country 4¼@4½. Cotton seed oil was easy and quiet; crude 24c; yellow prime old and new 28@28½c, do off grade 26½@27½c. Rice was steady and moderately active; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@6c; Japan 3⅝@3¾c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c. Peanuts quiet. Coffee steady and unchanged to 5 points up; October $15 30@15 40; November $15 05; December $14 90; January $14 70; March $14 85; May $14 05@14 10; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $15 87½@16 00. Sugar—raw more active and lower; fair refining 3½c; refined dull but steady; off A 4 5 16@4½; standard A 4⅝; granulated 4⅝@5c; cut loaf 5⅝c; crushed 5⅛c. Freights to Liverpool—grain firm and demand good; cotton quiet; cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 8d.

CHICAGO, October 22—Cash quotations: Flour dull but steady; moderate local and shipping demand. Wheat—No. 3 spring 59¾@60½; No.

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION

POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading —Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR

MAN

AND

BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE IRISH WEDDING.

Tim M——, Andy Bourke and his cousin, Pat O'Bourke,
Wid the bottle peepin slyly from his tails, sir,
Och, they follow'd wid a smile each his colleen up the aisle,
And they set down their shillalies at the rails, sir,
And Father Tom McCoy, faith, his reverence was the boy
That would hardly know the meaning of a deadlock;
So he laid them out in twos, and you'd barely wipe your shoes
Ere he had 'em nately jined in holy wedlock.
Oglin and sighin
Comes aisy as lyin
But you'd want a shmart boy while the knot was a-tyin.

Then each bridegroom steps aside to salute his bloomin bride,
When his reverence cuts among 'em like a knife, boys.
"Is it so I see yez stand" (and he lets 'em feel the hand),
"Each a-kissin of his neighbor's pretty wife, boys?"
Says Malony: "Wirrasthrue! Och, whatever will I do?
Troth, I'd like to see my wake this blessed minute!
For your reverence had us mixt at the moment we was fixt,
And black bigamy's the schmallest taste that's in it!"
Oglin and sighin
Comes aisy as lyin,
But you'd want a shmart boy while the knot was a-tyin.

Says his reverence in a heat: "Had ye neither bark nor bleat—
And obsarvin how ondocently I'd jine yez?
Faith, I spliced ye so complete that another hair 'ud beat
His holiness the pope to disentwine yez!"
Then each bride she dropped the head, and says Andy, blushin red:
"Though they wasn't just the special girls we courted,
We're so taken wid the charms of the colleens on our arms
Faix we'll stay the way your reverence has us sorted!"
Oglin and sighin
Comes aisy as lyin,
But you'd want a shmart boy while the knot was a-tyin.

—London Spectator.

MAKING GUNPOWDER.

Process of Manufacture From Charcoal and Saltpeter to the Explosive.

The plant of a powder mill is vastly different from that of a cotton or woolen manufactory—or, in fact, any other kind of mill. There is not, as the word "mills" generally implies, a group of three or four brick buildings standing close together. If such were the case, an explosion would cause terrible loss of life.

The first process in making powder is the pulverizing of the charcoal and the grinding of the saltpeter. It is perfectly safe to have the buildings in which this is done near each other because there is no great danger of explosion, although the saltpeter is gingerly handled.

From these mills the saltpeter and charcoal are conveyed in cars pushed by hand to the wheelhouse, where wheels ten feet in diameter, by a method of rolling and twisting, thoroughly mix the two ingredients. When the wheels finish their work, the mixture is again loaded on the cars and taken to the presshouse. Here by means of hydraulic machines, with a pressure of 8,500 pounds to the square inch, the mixture is jammed into large cakes about an inch in thickness and becomes a solid mass. Then the powder goes from the presshouse to the No. 1 corning mill. Here the solid cakes are ground or broken into smaller pieces.

Then the powder is run up a hill to another building, the chargehouse, where a sort of glazing process is performed, and then the explosive takes a ride to the No. 2 corning mill. Here it is ground again, much finer than in the No. 1 mill. It is afterward trundled back to the glazing house again, and after finished there is given a ride to the dryhouse. From there it goes to the packing rooms, where the different grades and sizes are assorted, and then a trip is made to the storehouse, where it is held until sold.

Now, of all these buildings, except the two first mentioned, there is none nearer than 100 yards, and some are 200 yards distant from the nearest, so it can easily be seen that the powder is carried a great distance in its different processes, and the necessity for a large territory is easily apparent in the ordinary process of manufacture. The methods are complicated and somewhat secret, because it is not deemed safe to allow visitors to enter the works.—Boston Herald.

Killed by Aerolites.

Since the dawn of history a great many meteoric stones have been precipitated to the earth from the outer regions beyond the air, which our astronomers vaguely refer to as the "regions of space." Numerous as these falls have been, there are but few authentic cases of people or animals being killed by them. It is said (see Rhon's "Elements of Meteorology," page 172) that there was a fall of aerolites in Africa (locality not definitely set forth) which killed many men and cattle in the year 1020; also that a priest was killed in 1511, and that a monk met a similar fate in 1650. As the writer omits to give locality, even as to country in these two last mentioned cases, but little value should be attached to his mere allusion to such occurrences. The editor of this department of The Republic has carefully searched for information on this subject of death dealing aerolites and will say that in all probabilities there is but one authenticated instance of the kind on record.

Early one morning in August, 1879, David Misenthaler of Whetstone township, Crawford county, O., was struck and instantly killed by a stone which fell from the sky. In this instance the aerolite was of about the size of a peck measure and weighed about 60 pounds. From the position of the remains of Misenthaler when found it is judged that the stone came down from a direction a little west of south. The man's body was cut entirely in two.—St. Louis Republic.

Pilfering From the Pope.

The craze to possess some article which has touched the sacred hands of the representative of St. Peter on earth has grown to such dimensions that now the pope has been obliged to be more careful in his habits than he used to be.

After he has dressed himself for the day he locks the doors of his private apartments and puts the keys in his pocket. This accounts for the rattling of keys which is heard whenever he moves.

In this way he is able to circumvent some of his attendants, who have apparently been in the habit of purloining numerous small articles which are used by his holiness in his daily routine. These they have sold as relics to the British and American Catholic tourists, who have gone off delighted with their purchases.

One of the Americans declares he is the happy possessor of a suit of pajamas the pope used to wear, another has a slipper much worn down at the heel, and a third exhibits with pride a silk handkerchief which he was assured by the attendant has frequently been a great comfort to the vice regent's nose.

In the time of the late Pope Pius IX the sale of similar effects was noticed, and steps were taken to put a stop to it, for it was the occasion of a great scandal at the Vatican.—Harrison's Family Magazine.

Lake Systems.

It is usual to class as the lake states of the Union only those that border upon one or more of the great lakes, but there are many other states that may be properly so called. Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont have well developed lake systems, and even Massachusetts and Connecticut have a few small natural lakes. Northwestern New Jersey has a sort of lake system; so has northwestern Iowa. North Dakota's lake system is part of the larger system embracing northern Minnesota and neighboring parts of British America. South Dakota, east of the Missouri, has a lake system that extends into the edge of Nebraska. Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana have lake systems more or less interrelated. Eastern North Carolina has a lake system, including several considerable bodies of water. South Georgia shares the extensive Florida lake system, or rather systems, as the Florida lakes have more than one watershed. Mississippi and Louisiana have a lake system dependent upon the Mississippi river. Something of the kind is true also of eastern Arkansas. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

ROMANCE IN VIENNA.

Fraulein Louise sits in her rolling chair. She is a cripple and the heroine of the story. For six or seven years she has occupied that chair, when not upon her bed, but she is the brightest, sweetest creature. Her face always serene, her gay little bodices worn with decided grace from the waist up. You would never dream that her lower limbs were incased in plaster of paris, or that she could not get up and walk, if you didn't see the telltale rollers on the chair.

She has far more animation than the typical German woman, and a finer outline of feature. She looks as if the vitalizing gayety of Vienna had incorporated itself into her brain and body, giving her the slender waist and piquancy of expression belonging by right to the Frenchwoman.

This is her story as her mother quaintly told it:

"She was never so strong as she might have been. She suffered always, yes, always, more or less, and her intended one fell in love with her while she was on crutches. We were at —— Springs for the baths when he came out from Triest with a friend, who also had rheumatism. The very day my daughter met him she felt so unhappy, so sad! She said:

"'Mamma, I cost you so much money, I am so helpless, I suffer so. I don't know why God lets me live. Oh, if I could only throw myself into the sea and forget all this wretchedness!'

"That day at dinner we saw the stranger. He sat near us. Louise was gay and bright, for she never will be unhappy long at a time, and he said that he was almost paralyzed with astonishment to see two of the serving men take her up in her chair and carry her out of the dining room. But that afternoon we walked in the garden, Louise on her crutches, and the young man came and talked again with us.

"After that he came more and more, until he had to go away to Triest. Then he returned on Sunday, and I saw that he liked Louise, and that she liked him, and I thought that I must make some inquiries about him, for my husband was alive then, and I knew he would never consent to her marrying him if not of a good family. So I asked a lady at the springs about him.

"'Do you know Louis Brynet?' I said.

"'Oh, yes; his father is very wealthy. He is the first butcher in Triest.'

"'A butcher?'

"'Yes, but very rich—very rich. Oh, they have a great deal of money!' Then I was greatly troubled, for I knew that her father would never consent to her marriage with the son of a butcher, even if ever so rich, so I said to Louise: 'You will please me very much if you never speak to this young man again. His father is a butcher.' But it was very sad for her, and he seemed so gentle and well educated that I could not think him the descendant of a family of butchers.

"I went to another lady and told her about it, and she told me that it was all a mistake about his being the butcher's son; that he was of a noble family. That settled the matter, and when he came to me I told him he must come to see her father. But my husband was taken ill and died before the young man could see him. Louise seemed to improve wonderfully in health, and the banns had been published, and the wedding was at hand, when this last attack came on. The wedding presents are now all stored, and the trousseau packed away. Herr Brynet had bought a house in Triest and had furnished it. He lives in it now alone, waiting for her—has waited all these years. Is it not sad? Over and over again he has urged to marry her and take her away to a warmer climate, but how can I consent to that? She is so ill, so ill! If she could only be cured, how happy it would make us!"

"She must be cured," we declared unanimously when the pathetic little story ended.

"But how?"

Oh, yes; how?

* * * * * * * *

Fraulein Louise has gone to a hospital to have an operation on her knees. A great physician and surgeon declares that he can cure her. We are almost as excited and anxious as her family. Her lover wanted to come on from Triest and be with her through the ordeal, but it has been considered best for him to remain away. She must have no excitement. The poor tender hearted mother weeps.

The operation is over. When the poor little fraulein came out from under the influence of the anæsthetic, her first thought was to sweetly thank the doctor for not hurting her.

"I felt no pain at all."

Her voice was so childlike, her delicate face so white against the pillow, that he stopped and kissed her on the forehead.

"My poor child, my dear child."

That was two days ago, and this morning he lifted her up and made her stand on her feet.

"When I have a patient so well in six days, I am happy," he said. "Now I know what you want to do, where you want to write, so I will hold you while you stand for a moment, that you can have something to say to him, some good news to tell. I know, oh, yes, I know. I have been a lover myself."

The story has not yet ended. The lover still waits in his lonely house in Triest, and Fraulein Louise sits in her rolling chair, but she is better. The operation straightened her limbs, and she may after awhile lean once more on her crutches.

"Even that will make me happy," she says with a patient smile. "I have been sitting a long time, a long time. To walk would be a delightful change."

The dust of years still lies upon the wedding presents, but they may yet be brought out and used. Who knows?—New York Tribune.

A BALL AT THE ELYSEE.

How the Plain Dress of Our Minister There Distinguishes Him.

A modern ball at the palace of the Elysee, in Paris, where the president of France lives, is an extraordinarily brilliant and picturesque sight, for, besides the military trappings and gold braid of the army officers and the exquisite, delicately tinted toilets and elaborate coiffures of the Frenchwomen, there are the varied "habits" of the many members of the diplomatic corps. These uniforms alone are sufficient to furnish a brilliant mass of color and elaborate display. Described in detail and according to their nations, they are these:

France.—A coat of dark blue, embroidered with gold ornaments and leaves.

Russia.—A green tunic, embroidered in silver and figured in lilac.

Germany.—A dark blue coat, embroidered in gold and faced with gold ornaments.

Austria.—A coat of green cloth, embroidered with a gold acanthus palm.

England.—A coat of dark blue, also embroidered with an acanthus palm of gold.

Italy.—A coat of royal blue, embroidered with golden leaves.

Spain.—A coat of blue, embellished with gold leaves and ornaments.

Portugal.—A coat of blue with golden leaves.

It should be remembered that the rank of a diplomat is shown by the embroideries that adorn his uniform. The higher standing he has the greater the amount of gold that is upon his person. Embassadors and ministers plenipotentiary have their collars and cuffs, their breasts and the facings of their pockets set off with golden thread. The secretaries of embassies and the various consul generals have just a shade less of adornment on their uniforms.

From an overplusage of gold lace the other extreme is reached in the conventional evening clothes of the American embassador, who appears a solemn and marked figure in the gay assemblages in his relief of somber black and white. The French presidents usually wear ordinary evening clothes, cut in the conventional style, but their white shirt fronts are broken gorgeously by the broad red band of the Legion of Honor and the great star of that order.—New York World.

In Corinth, A. D. 201, 20 figs were sold for 2 cents.

One Thoughtless Hour.

How a Glad Vacation Was Followed by Bitter Pain.

A TREACHEROUS ENEMY.

A Common Experience and the Lesson it Contains for People Fond of Living Out of Doors.

A young man in Philadelphia was fatally injured not long ago by so innocent a thing as a cuff button. He fell in such a manner that the button was driven deep into the flesh of his wrist. The wound, though painful, was not considered dangerous, and no great precaution was considered necessary until signs of lockjaw appeared. Then, of course, all treatment was useless.

This is one example of the power for mischief of little things. Here is another less dramatic, but more common and, therefore, more impressive. People who went from town to country in the beautiful summer of 1895, delighted to spend most of their time out of doors. They even lay on the soft grass at night, watching the stars and enjoying the cool breeze. If, upon rising, a man found his back stiff he said, "I must have been in one position too long." If the stiffness persisted until the next day he said, "I guess I must have taken a little cold."

But now vacations are over and the autumn is well advanced. That soreness and weakness in the lower part of the back continue and with them are other disorders. Shivering and fever alternate, there is an unconquerable feeling of lassitude at times, the urine is opaque and sometimes bloody, the skin is pallid and the face bloated just beneath the eyes. Digestion is poor and appetite almost gone.

Let us look the matter in the face without flinching. This is more than a little cold, although in the beginning it was only a sudden checking of the action of the skin and kidneys. Now it is the dreaded Bright's disease, a foe to life quite as deadly as consumption. Common sense would dictate that no time be lost in vain regrets that more prudence was not exercised in this country. Let us find a remedy, if we can.

We are fortunate to know that Warner's Safe Cure will bring back health and energy, and the normal action of the kidneys. It is the function of the kidneys to expel from the system broken down tissues in the form of urea and uric acid, together with certain salts that have done their work. No other organ than the kidneys can rid the body of this death laden matter. Congested, inflamed kidneys act as a drain to keep poison in the system.

What makes Warner's Safe Cure the wonder and admiration of the medical profession, is its power to soothe the inflamation in the kidneys and to allay the congestion so that the urine, once more healthy in color and consistency, carries away the waste freely and promptly.

One does not necessarily die soon of Bright's disease. He may lead a miserable uncertain invalid life for years. But what weary dragging years they are! Let the sufferer shake off his burden of sickness and suspense. He will find hope and health in Warner's Safe Cure.

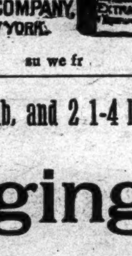
FOR

Insect Stings
Sore Eyes
Eruptions
Sore Feet
Soreness
Chafing
Catarrh
Bruises
Sprains
Burns
Boils
Cuts
Piles
Female Complaints
Mosquito Bites
Sunburn AND ALL Inflammation

USE POND'S EXTRACT

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

BE SURE THAT BOTTLE WITH BUFF WRAPPER LOOKS LIKE THIS



MANUFACTURED ONLY BY POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, 76 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK.

aug 25 D&W su we fr

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper.

The watch-word of THE STATE will be a eadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price	$1 25
Clubs of Five	5 00
Clubs of Twelve	10 00

A copy of the paper, when issued, will probably be seen at your postoffice.

Your subscription is solicited.

I will be glad to send you the first number. Start now.

S. A. ASHE, Editor, Raleigh, N. C.

oct 18 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

JOHNSON & FORE.

We have made extensive preparations for the approaching season, and with the present glorious prospects we expect to do a

Tremendous Fall Trade.

Remember, we are headquarters for

High Class Novelties in

DRESS GOODS AND

MILLINERY.

Black Goods will be used more this Fall and Winter than ever before, and we are confident we can show the most elegant assortment and best selected stock in the State.

Our stock of

Imported Fancy Dress Patterns

are "just lovely;" at least that is the remark we so frequently hear from the ladies.

100 Dozen Kid Gloves

for Ladies, Gents and Misses, in Black and White and all the fashionable Fall Shades. We have made up our mind to do the KID GLOVE BUSINESS of the city, and we have the stock to do it with.

Have a complete stock of Dr. Jaeger's celebrated Sanitary Woollen Underwear in all the different grades for Gents, Ladies and Children.

Agents for Imperial Pinned Paper Patterns.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 15 tf

For Sale!

DryGoods

—AND—

GENT'S

Furnishing Goods

BUSINESS, STORE, FIXTURES, &c.,

including good will of stand.

Store situated on the northeast corner of Front and Market street.

For particulars apply in person or address P. O. Box 299. oct 13 tf

YOU!

We Are Talking to You!

You have probably noticed our untiring efforts to gain your trade. Considering the large number of customers which we have managed to draw our way, we might, possibly, worry along without you. But we WANT YOUR TRADE. We are "rounding up" some contracts made months ago, for certain

SHOES

Which we managed by a "close rub" to get at old prices. True, we are paying the Full Rise on some grades, because we can't get them from manufacturers without doing so. But believing our section ill-prepared to pay the full advance, we are trying to equalize things by Dividing Our Advantages with our patrons, whom we cordially thank for past favors, and ask (also the public in general) to continue to call on us for Bargains in all kinds of Foot Wear.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

oct 13 tf Successors to H. C. Evans, 115 Princess St

Mullets.

100 Barrels September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

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Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

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The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

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The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

To the Public.

WE ARE STILL AT THE OLD STAND No. 11 South Front street, where we would be pleased to have you call and see us whenever you are in need of a first class Hair Cut or Shave, or anything else in that line. Satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering, South Front St.

sept 15 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street .. Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	4 25
11 07	Lv.. Maysville.......... Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv.. Pollocksville...... Lv	3 36
12 07	Ar.. Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9 30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 21, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 a m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH,

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 15 a m and 4 10 p m. Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 12 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.10 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 7.45 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 2 50 p m, Gibson 5 10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 a m, Bennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 56 a m, arrives Sumter †9 25 a m. Leave Sumter †9 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †6 00 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 20 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 30 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 a m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 6 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

oct 6 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 29 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	6 20 "
8 29 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.... Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 15 a. m
6 12 "	Ar...... Maxton..... Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 51 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	6 50 a. m
4 20 "	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

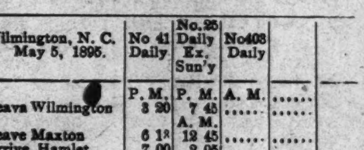
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily		
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......	
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......	
		A. M.			
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 45	......	......	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......	
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......	
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......	
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......	
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......	
Leave Charlotte			10 48	......	
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......	
			P. M.	......	
Leave Shelby			1 50	......	
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

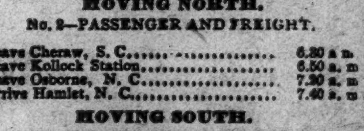
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.20 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.20 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

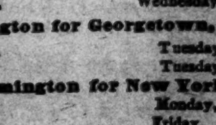
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA,	Wednesday,	Oct. 23
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	Oct. 26
CROATAN,	Wednesday,	Oct. 30

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Oct. 22
PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	Oct. 29

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Monday,	Oct. 28
PAWNEE,	Friday,	Nov. 1
CROATAN,	Monday,	Nov. 4

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 23, 1895

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Rear Admiral Kirkland's Recall—Commodore Selfridge Ordered to Command the European Station.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The formal order detaching Rear Admiral Kirkland from the command of the European Naval Station was signed by the Acting Secretary of the Navy, McAdoo, to-day. It was reported at the Navy Department that Admiral Kirkland, since he became aware that Secretary Herbert disapproved of several of his actions, had applied for detachment from his command, but Acting Secretary McAdoo said he had no information that would confirm this. There is no doubt whatever that the recall of the admiral was intended as a rebuke.

Admiral Kirkland cannot be placed on the retired list on account of age until 1898. If he should remain in the service until that time he would become the ranking officer of the Navy. Admiral Kirkland's friends are confident that he will immediately ask to be retired under the forty-five years' service clause, the provision of which he has given them to understand he would take advantage of soon after the Kiel celebration if he did not succeed in securing the position of Commandant of the Mare Island, Cal., navy yard, for which he has made application.

The following naval order was issued to-day: Commodore T. O. Selfridge detached from the board of inspection and survey Oct. 31st and ordered to command the European station by steamer of Nov. 2d.

FREE MASONS.

Thomas H. Caswell, of San Francisco, Elected Grand Commander.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—The announcement is made that the Council of Inspectors General, Thirty-third Degree, Ancient and Accepted Rite of Free Masonry, Southern Jurisdiction, has elected Thomas H. Caswell, of San Francisco, Grand Commander, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General Philip C. Tucker, of Texas; O. S. Long, of Charleston, W. Va., Lieutenant Grand Commander; E. T. Carr, of Leavenworth, Kansas, Grand Prior; Samuel E. Adams, of Minneapolis, Grand Chancellor; Martin Collins, of St. Louis, Grand Minister of State; Frederick Webber, of Washington, General Secretary; Gilmore Meredith, of Baltimore, General Treasurer; R. C. Jordan, of Omaha, Grand Almoner, and S. W. Todd, of New Orleans, Grand Auditor.

A special committee on the centennial celebration of 1901, which will be held in St. Louis, was appointed. The Provincial Grand Lodge of the Royal Order of Scotland for the United States, although not officially connected with the Supreme Council, always holds its annual session when the latter Order meets, as the majority of its members belong to the Rite. The lodge to-day conferred the royal order on nineteen candidates from various parts of the country.

The Supreme Council, 33rd degree Masons, northern jurisdiction, also commenced its three days' session to day. The acting Grand Commander, W. A. Hershiser, of Columbus, Ohio, read his annual address, showing the order to be in a flourishing condition and declaring that not alone in the East was a marked improvement noticeable, but that all over the country an astonishing revival was going on.

VENEZUELA AFFAIR.

Diplomats Skeptical About Great Britain's Ultimatum.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—Diplomatic circles are growing somewhat skeptical respecting the correctness of the London dispatches which announce that an ultimatum has been sent by Lord Salisbury to Venezuela, and it is believed that these dispatches are misleading, if they are not in fact somewhat exaggerated. It is pointed out that an ultimatum is never the initial but a subsequent step taken in international disputes. It is shown, in the case in point, that although the arrest of the colonial officers at Uruan occurred in November last, no official cognizance of the matter was taken by Great Britain until recently. Under these circumstances the probability of an ultimatum being suddenly sprung is seriously doubted. It is not questioned that Lord Salisbury has sent a communication to the Caracas Government directing their attention to the arrest of Sergeant Behrens, and asking for a suitable explanation. If Venezuela's explanation should not be satisfactory, then, it is said, Great Britain might with propriety respond with an ultimatum in which she might demand not only an apology and a proper reparation, but limit the time in which those conditions should be complied with. A continued refusal by Venezuela to furnish the satisfaction demanded might be followed by serious consequences, but some months, it is believed, will necessarily intervene before an acute stage in the contention is reached

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS

Said to be Gathering on the Florida Keys.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Reports received at the Navy Department from Capt Johnston, commander of the cruiser Cincinnati, which is engaged in looking out for Cuban filibusters about the Florida Keys, are to the effect that parties of Cubans are gathering on the Keys, but not to any formidable extent. Whence they come, Capt. Johnson has been unable to ascertain, although he has made every effort to do so. Groups of them, all strangers have been noted from time to time, but there is nothing to indicate how they reached the Keys, the presumption being that they came under cover of night. All of them are apparently engaged in fishing, turtle hunting or other peaceful occupations, but Captain Johnson considers their action so suspicious that he has deemed it worth while to make reports on the subject to the Navy Department. So far the Cincinnati has not been able to find any filibusters.

Ex-Gov. Oliver Ames, of Massachusetts, died at his home in Northampton yesterday morning.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 22.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28¼@28¾c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 65@1 70.

CHARLESTON, October 22.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¼c; receipts 119 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 80; receipts 330 barrels.

SAVANNAH, October 22.—Spirits turpentine opened at 25⅝@25¾c; sales of 20,000 casks at 25⅝c and 250 casks at 25¾c, closing firm at 25⅝c, with sales of 250 casks; receipts 1,161 casks. Rosin firmer; sales 7,000 barrels; receipts 4,811 barrels: A, B and C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 35, F $1 37½, G $1 42½, H $1 45, I $1 70, K $1 75@1 85, M $2 10@2 15, N $2 60, window glass $3 00, water white $3 25.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

INMAN'S VIEWS OF THE SITUATION IN COTTON.

Movement of Prices Will Now be Regulated by the Volume of Receipts and the Probable Outcome of the Crop—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 22.—Mr. John H. Inman, who is credited with having made more than a quarter of a million dollars out of yesterday's sensational break in cotton, said in an interview to-day:

"The congestion of cotton, which has taken place for the last several weeks, and which culminated last Wednesday, was the result of wild speculations of Americans to carry the price to ten cents.

"Prices were carried so high last week that it was perfectly apparent to any sensible man who is accustomed to deal in cotton that if he wanted to operate at all, there was nothing to do but shut his eyes and sell. Regardless of what the crop is likely to be, cotton was carried entirely too high, at least for the time being. Reaction came more quickly and sharper than any of us expected, but with this enormous liquidation the atmosphere will gradually clear and the movement of prices will now be regulated by the volume of receipts and the probable outcome of the crop. If the crop is only 6,500,000 bales, as many honest and well-informed men appear to believe, cotton, in my opinion, will work back to the neighborhood of ten cents before the season is over.

"On the contrary, if we have 7,000,000 bales, as some other standard authorities estimate the crop, we are now selling it at a fair valuation.

"I thought for some weeks that the market estimate of the crop which we can make is the mean of these figures, i. e. 6,750,000 bales. Holding this view, I believe that after this shake up is over we will gradually harden markets and land near 9 cents. If I was a consumer of cotton or spinner, I would commence at this price and gradually accumulate my stock of cotton for the season.

"It is difficult to gauge the amount of weak long cotton yet to come on the market, but my judgment is that whatever there is will come out at some time this week. While I expect no sharp rally, I do think that the lowest prices we will have for the next two months either took place yesterday or will take place between now and the coming Saturday. The consumption of American cotton throughout the world is enormous, and at to-day's prices I do not think a single spinner will stop; whereas, at the figures of last week, 1⅛ to 1¼c. above to-day's market, large numbers of spinners in Europe would have become idle. This break will accelerate the movement of cotton to Europe and if the crop becomes distributed and once in the hands of consumers, then speculation will take hold of it and put it to a figure which has perhaps not been reached yet. It is one thing to undertake to corner cotton in October when the volume of receipts is enormous, and another to take up a bull campaign in the Spring of the year, when the crop has been taken up and is out of the way, stocks then being very small."

The *Sun* says, Cotton rose twenty to twenty-three points and then lost most of the rise but advanced again and closed twenty-eight to thirty-one points higher than the last figures of yesterday with the tone firm and the speculation still large, the total sale reaching 500,200 bales. New Orleans advanced thirteen to twenty points early, then lost this and declined seven to eight, but recovered this decline and then ran up thirty-three to thirty-five, six to eight points of which were afterwards lost, leaving late prices twenty-seven points higher than the final figures of yesterday. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales; futures advanced seven points and then lost this and closed irregular and unsettled at a net decline of two points. The ports received 56,866 bales, against 51,445 last week and 72,531 last year; thus far this week 165,050, against 155,889 thus far last week. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 11,000 to 13,000, against 10,192 last week, 18,015 on the same day last year and 19,401 in 1893. The port exports were 12,314 bales to Great Britain and 10,803 to the Continent. Houston received 17,760 bales, against 19,451 last week and 30,672 last year; Memphis 3,636, against 4,757 last week and 6,888 last year; Augusta 2,646, against 4,425 last week and 2,880 last year. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged, with sales of 256 bales for spinning. Galveston and St. Louis declined ⅟₁₆c and Baltimore ⅛c.

To-day's features, Inman, Swann & Co., Lehman Bros., Henry Hentz & Co., Sundheim Bros., and many other houses, were good buyers of cotton either for American or European account and prices rallied sharply. Liverpool bought here and so did New Orleans and other Southern points. It was remarked that the New Orleans liquidation had passed off remarkably well. Private cables from Liverpool reported a large speculation there with the buying mostly for Continental account and early in the day the market rose equal to twenty-two points in American money. The Galveston receipts were reported 4,848 against 12,418 a year ago.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Steady and Unchanged—Corn and Oats Lower—January Lard and Ribs Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—One-half a cent range was wide enough to embrace all the transactions in wheat to-day. It was essentially a local traders' and scalpers' day, with very little in it to compensate the erratic operators. At the close a comparatively steady feeling existed, with prices showing no change from yesterday at the same hour. December wheat opened at 60⅜@60¼c, sold between 60½ and 60c, closing at 60c—the same figures as on yesterday. Cash wheat was steady and unchanged.

This was not corn's busy day. On the contrary it was about as dull as the mind could imagine. The tone weakened or firmed to correspond with the feeling of wheat, but prices scarcely moved, most of the light trading taking place within ⅛c limits. May corn opened at 29½c, declined to 29⅛c and closing at 29⅛@29¼c—a shade under yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats were quiet, and at most times without any change from yesterday. May closed a shade higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—At the beginning and at the end of to-day's session there was comparative steadiness to prices, but in the intervening period there was scarcely the appearance of firmness. The hog market was worse this morning, but there was no change in the value in either the live or the dead animal. At the close product firmed up a bit, and closed 2½c lower than yesterday for January pork, 2½c higher for January lard, and a shade higher for January ribs.

Miss Frances E. Willard was yesterday elected President of the W. C. T. U., for the seventeenth consecutive time.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

AT THE EXPOSITION.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND AND CABINET OFFICIALS.

The Trip from Washington—Four Thousand People Greeted the President at Charlotte—Reception at Atlanta—He Will Deliver an Address at the Exposition Grounds To-day—Will Leave for Washington at Midnight.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, October 22.—President Cleveland and his party of Cabinet officials arrived here at 4.05 promptly on scheduled time. Twenty thousand people were massed in the streets which converge at the Union station. The carriages for the visitors were grouped in front of the Markham House. It was an orderly crowd and the police had very little trouble in keeping an open way from the palace cars to the carriages.

Mr. Cleveland was greeted with cheers when he stepped upon Georgia soil. He was ushered into a carriage drawn by four white horses. President Charles Fuller, of the Exposition, Vice President W. A. Hemphill and Mayor Porter King, of Atlanta, took seats beside him.

Secretaries Carlisle, Lamont, Herbert, Smith, Wilson and Morton, with the lady members of their families, and General Passenger Agent Turk, of the Southern Railway, followed quickly in other carriages, escorted by members of the Exposition Board of Directors. The party were driven through two lanes of humanity along Wall to Pricer street, and then north to Peachtree and on to the Aragon Hotel, where they are quartered. It was probably as large a crowd as was ever seen at the Union station here, not excepting the occasion of Mr. Cleveland's first visit here in 1887.

The trip down was without special incident Danville, Va., and Greensboro and Salisbury, N. C., did not get a glimpse of the President as he was not up when his palatial flyer shot through those towns. Although the hour was early there was a crowd at each point, but they were doomed to disappointment. Charlotte was the first town at which Mr. Cleveland showed himself. The train stopped there for twenty minutes, and the President shook hands with a large proportion of the four thousand townspeople who had assembled. Twelve hundred school children marched past, and two or three military companies were drawn up in line.

Spartanburg turned out five or six thousand strong to see the visitors.

Greenville, S. C., was reached at 12.30. The President shook hands with all who could get to him, and he had a pleasant word for the children. The Cabinet members also took part in the handshaking, for nowhere in the land is the great American passion for shaking the hand of dignitaries stronger than in the Palmetto State. This programme was kept up all down the line, at Central and Seneca, S. C., Toccoa, Ga., where the train crossed the line into Georgia and finally at Gainesville.

To-night at 8.30 o'clock the President, the Cabinet members and one hundred prominent citizens were entertained at dinner by Mayor Porter King, at the Aragon Hotel. The table was in the design of the letter C. Mayor King sat in the centre of the outer line, with President Cleveland on his right and Vice President Stevenson on his left. Gov. Atkinson, of Georgia, sat directly in front of the Mayor, with Secretary Carlisle on his right and Secretary Lamont on his left. The other Secretaries were in the immediate vicinity of the President and Vice President. The dining room was elaborately decorated with tropical plants and the National colors. The dinner was intended to be representative, and the guests included the State, county and city officials, and the jury of awards at the Exposition, which is the strongest body of men that ever served an Exposition in this capacity.

While the gentlemen were at dinner the ladies of the Cabinet party were the guests of Mrs. Secretary Smith, at the Grand Opera House, witnessing the production of "1492." The boxes were tastefully draped with the National colors and flags of foreign countries.

There were no speeches at the dinner. It was expressly stipulated that there should be nothing in the nature of toasts. The only public utterance which Mr. Cleveland expects to make will be the address which he is to deliver to-morrow in front of the Government building.

To-morrow will be the greatest day at the Exposition. Atlanta is jammed with visitors from all parts of the country, but chiefly from the adjoining States. Business of all kinds will be suspended. In the first place the Mayor has issued a proclamation appealing to the citizens of Atlanta to abandon all business and attend to the proper reception of the President of the United States and his Cabinet. The city offices will be closed and all business houses are requested to shut up shop and go to the Exposition grounds. There is no doubt but that this mandate will be obeyed.

Mr. Cleveland will leave the grounds for the Exposition at 10.30 in the morning. He will not have a military escort, but will review the troops from a stand in front of the Government building. He will make his address from this stand and not from the Auditorium as at first announced. He will see the Government building first, and then all the party will have a lunch at the Piedmont Driving Club. In the afternoon the guest will be escorted through all the buildings. In the negro building there will be a reception for that race. At night there will be fireworks at the grounds, a reception downtown, and at midnight the party will leave for Washington over the Southern Railway.

The run down was very smooth. It was made on perfect time and the travellers arrived not at all fatigued.

Virginia Day at the Exposition was a memorable one and the sons of the Old Dominion have sung the praises of their native State and congratulated Atlanta and Georgia at the same time.

Gov. O'Ferrall and his staff, accompanied by a brilliant party of ladies and gentlemen, arrived last night and he was of course the central figure in the parade and in the exercises at the grounds. The procession was a long and picturesque one.

At the Cleveland dinner, President Cleveland spoke for a minute, congratulating Atlanta and the South on the Exposition and expressing his pleasure at being here.

Gov. Coffin, of Connecticut, Gov. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, and Gov. Stone, of Mississippi, were among the distinguished guests.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS.

Cassius M. Clay Declines to Take the Stump for Hardin.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 22.—Hon. Cassius M. Clay, Jr., issued a card to-day addressed to the Democratic Campaign Committee in which he declines, unequivocally to take the stump in behalf of Gen. Hardin. He charges that Hardin has repudiated the platform of the Democratic State Convention on the money issue and says he will not vote for Hardin. Clay made the race for nomination for Governor against Hardin and was defeated by a small majority.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE

PASTORAL ADDRESS OF THE BISHOPS READ.

Its Reference to the Sunday Observance Law—The New Missionary District in North Carolina to be Known as the District of Asheville—Final Adjournment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., October 22.—The pastoral address of the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church was given out to-day. It is largely routine in character, the most interesting points being those in reference to the massacre of Christian missionaries in China and the Sunday observance law. In reference to the latter matter the address says: "Recent events in some parts of our country compel us to call your earnest attention to a widely-spread and determined attack upon the use and purpose of the weekly day of rest known at the beginning of the Christian era as the Lord's day of rest. It is declared in the law of God to be His own day, and by the Saviour of man to be 'made for man.' It is protected by a divine command and by the perpetual sanctity of a human right. Men may and ought to worship God every day, but for the great assurance of this duty one day in seven has, with the formal sanction of all Christian civilization, been set apart for its due observance. This order cannot be disturbed without grave evils to the individual and the family, to society and the State. It seems almost incredible that our modern life should be capable of bringing into play any powers of evil that could seriously threaten the existence of so divine and beneficent an institution. And yet the peril and disaster of such a menace confront Christian people in wide areas of the country. We exhort you, dear brethren, to meet this menace with unfaltering courage and resolute determination and in no opportunity that may be presented to decline battle with the insatiate greed of the liquor traffic, and the growing desire for popular pleasures and amusements, which with increasing boldness claim all days alike for their uses."

A message was received from the House of Bishops containing a joint resolution continuing the missionary district of Northern Texas. The action was concurred in without debate.

Dr. Elliott, of Maryland, by invitation of President Dix, addressed the Convention in relation to the meeting of the Convention in Washington in 1898. He assured the Convention that the new diocese of Washington was well equipped both in communicants and material wealth. There are nine thousand communicants in the Washington diocese. They are well equipped in churches and church property. Everything that a generous, a hospitable, a noble Christian people can do, would be done by the Washington diocese for the comfort and convenience of the Convention in 1898.

A message was received from the House of Bishops to the effect that the new missionary district of North Carolina shall be known as the District of Asheville.

A message from the House of Bishops announced its recession from its action concerning the binding of the hymnal with the book of common prayer.

Gethsemane Church was crowded at the joint meeting of the two Houses this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The pastoral letter was read, and the Episcopal General Conference for 1895 closed *sine die* with the usual services.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

Very Little Prospect of their Meeting in the Ring—The Matching of Corbett with Another Man Still Under Consideration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Oct. 22.—There may be two or three fights pulled off in this resort within the next two or three weeks, provided that the decision of the Supreme Court is favorable, and that, as is expected, the Governor will not further interfere; but there are less prospects of Corbett and Fitzsimmons meeting in the ring than there were twenty-four hours ago. Corbett came to town from his training quarters this evening for the express purpose of meeting Martin Julian, the representative of Fitz and as the result of a stormy interview, in which Julian rejected every proposition made by the champion, the latter washed his hands of the whole business, to use his final expression, and left the room with the announcement that he would go out of training at once. President Dan Stuart, of the Florida Club, who goes to Dallas in the morning to return on Saturday, said to-night that the club still has under consideration the matching of Corbett with another man and the pulling off of the two remaining fights. Julian also leaves in the morning for Corpus Christi. His final announcement in the embroglio is this: "I will have Fitzsimmons here on the 31st of October and ready to fight as provided by the articles of agreement. If the Florida Club is no longer connected with the affair, and there is no purse in sight, then we will be willing to fight in private, in a place to be selected by a Chicago man now here, for the side bet of $10,000. If Corbett will not consent to this then we will demand the forfeit of $2,500, and as the people identified with the Florida Club are supposed to be all honorable men, we assume they will pay over promptly."

Corbett's hurried visit to town was precipitated by the information conveyed to his training quarters at Spring Lake this afternoon by manager Brady that Julian proposed to go away in the morning, leaving Corbett without any idea where he was at.

The champion was engaged in a boxing bout with Prof. John Donaldson, having earlier in the day badly flattened Steve O'Donnel's nose by a chance blow, putting that worthy *hors de combat* for the time being.

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 22.—Notwithstanding the favorable news to the anti-prize fighting element of the State, Gov. Clark is ready for another movement in case the Supreme Court to-morrow renders a decision averse to his side of the prize fight question.

Every preparation has been made, and the Legislature will be convened within a short time if necessary.

Corbett's *habeas corpus* case was submitted to the Supreme Court here this afternoon and the decision will be rendered at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

INSURANCE FRAUDS.

Bills for Forgery, False Pretence and Conspiracy Sent to Grand Jury of Carteret County.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

RALEIGH, N. C., October 22.—Fifteen bills for forgery, false pretence and conspiracy were to-day sent to the grand jury of Carteret County Superior Court, in session at Beaufort. These are in the grave yard insurance frauds, the preliminary trials of which attracted so much attention last summer. The State is represented by the Solicitor, and the life insurance companies interested are represented by an able attorney, and the Solicitor and attorney both present affidavits for the removal of the trials to another county, as they fear that the grand jury may hesitate to act in the matter, and that they cannot obtain justice in Carteret. The defendants filed counter affidavits.

Frank R. Welty, of Allegheny, Pa., committed suicide in Chattanooga, Tenn., yesterday by taking morphine. He was about 30 years of age.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Business Moderate—Jobbing Trade Fair—Collections Satisfactory.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 22.—The *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, in its weekly review of the dry goods market, will to-morrow say: The dry goods market closes the week under review in a very quiet fashion, with both buyers and sellers of cotton goods apparently awaiting clearer light upon the cotton situation. The break down of the bull movement in raw material, while not affecting the prices of cotton goods, has, to some extent, unsettled views held as to the future course of this market, particularly on the part of buyers who, if not expecting any break in values, are inclined to the belief that the advancing tendency has received a check and that it will be easier to cover future requirements than appeared likely up to a week ago. Sellers still occupy a strong position, however, on relationship of supply and demand in all lines of domestics. They are well situated also on the more staple lines of cotton dress fabrics, prices of which are firm, with an advancing tendency in a number of directions. The week's business has been moderate in the aggregate and has disclosed but a limited number of upward changes in prices. In the woollen and worsted goods department dress goods orders for Spring have again been executed with a fair amount of freedom and men's wear staple worsteds are scarce and against the buyers. The jobbing trade has been fair for the time of year, and collections are still reported upon favorably.

S. C. CONVENTION

Adjourned on Account of the Death of a Member.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 22.—When the Constitutional Convention assembled this morning the death of Mr. R. H. Hodges, a member from Marlboro, was announced, and out of respect to his memory at 1.30 p. m. the Convention adjourned for the day. The question of controlling the establishment of new counties was previously taken up and discussed in detail. The suffrage question has gone over until the new county matter is disposed of. A caucus of Democratic members has been called to endeavor to settle all differences as to the suffrage plan.

A WATER FAMINE.

It is Becoming Alarming in West Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KIRKWOOD, W. VA., October 22.—The West Virginia Northern Railroad has abandoned all trains but one a day, because water cannot be procured for locomotives. The water famine in this section has become alarming. In order to make one train a day, the railroad takes one of the locomotives twenty miles east on the B. & O. to procure water. Wells are nearly all dry here, and creeks and springs have been dry for weeks. Cheat and Monongahela rivers can be waded by children at any point. Boats cannot reach Morgantown, and all the city has is slack water.

The defence closed in the Durrant case yesterday without introducing any further testimony, and the prosecution immediately began to put in its testimony in rebuttal, which was damaging to Durrant.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Cash advanced on improved city property, or loaned on mortgages. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. oct 22 3t

Salesman wanted to sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers. $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work; can make $100 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. oct 22 tf

You can get Big Bargains in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, and First-Class Repairing at J. T. Burke's, No. 7 South Front Street. oct 20 3t

Pears, Pears, still they come. Another consignment of 18 barrels just received. Apples, Onions, Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, all at lowest prices. Also Flour, Molasses, Meat, Meal, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff always on hand. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

The Best OF ALL IN ALL THINGS AT ALL TIMES.

There are many GOOD life insurance companies, but among them all there must be one BEST. THE BEST is THE EQUITABLE. If you wish to know why, send for: 1, the report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the State of New York on the examination of the Equitable; 2, for actual results of maturing policies; 3, for statement of death claims paid in 1894. Then you will know the three great reasons of The Equitable's supremacy: 1st, its financial stability; 2d, its great profits and advantages to living policy-holders; 3d, the promptness of its payments and liberality of its settlements.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

H. B. HYDE, President.

JAS. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.

Department of the Carolinas.

W. J. RODDEY, Manager,

Rock Hill, South Carolina.

ASSETS,.......$185,044,310.06

SURPLUS,.......$37,479,802.85.

Gross Surplus, Dec. 31, 1894.

Equitable,	$37,481,069
Mutual,	22,729,570
New York,	21,570,751
Northwestern,	14,100,876
Mutual Benefit,	3,842,742
Connecticut Mutual,	7,763,270
Ætna,	6,869,919
Penn Mutual,	2,334,600
Prov. Life and Trust,	3,305,344
New England Mutual,	3,049,607

Surplus Earned in 1894.

Equitable,	$8,181,068
Mutual,	3,010,801
New York,	5,209,629
Northwestern,	4,003,745
Mutual Benefit,	1,983,448
Connecticut Mutual,	1,816,234
Ætna,	1,165,678
Penn Mutual,	1,008,160
Prov. Life and Trust,	1,142,404
New England Mutual,	863,663

Cash Dividends Paid in 1894.

Equitable,	$2,139,735
Mutual,	1,308,845
New York,	1,681,7 5
Northwestern,	1,261,825
Mutual Benefit,	1,6'4,264
Connecticut Mutual,	1,365,415
Ætna,	806,809
Penn Mutual,	750 281
Prov. Life and Trust,	644 682
New England Mutual,	530,588

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities, Dec. 31, 1894.

	Per ct.
Equitable,	125.40
Mutual,	113.55
New York,	115.30
Northwestern,	122.83
Mutual Benefit,	107.46
Connecticut Mutual,	114.25
Ætna,	119.55
Penn Mutual,	110.34
Prov. Life and Trust,	113.93
New England Mutual,	109.23

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities, Dec. 31, 1894.

	Per ct.
Equitable,	25.40
Mutual,	13.55
New York,	15.30
Northwestern,	22.83
Mutual Benefit,	7.46
Connecticut Mutual,	14.25
Ætna,	19.55
Penn Mutual,	10.34
Prov. Life and Trust,	13.93
New England Mutual,	9.23

Assurance in Force, Dec. 31, 1894.

Equitable,	$913,556,733
Mutual,	854,710,761
New York,	813,294,160
Northwestern,	340,897,569
Mutual Benefit,	209,369,528
Connecticut Mutual,	156,686,871
Ætna,	135,907,796
Penn Mutual,	126,587,075
Prov. Life and Trust,	103,671,924
New England Mutual,	93,868,387

Income Saved for Investment in 1894.

Equitable,	$16,243,243
Mutual,	14,877,938
New York,	12,343,894
Northwestern,	8,735,122
Mutual Benefit,	2,192,565
Connecticut Mutual,	620,199
Ætna,	1,689,'80
Penn Mutual,	2,098,383
Prov. Life and Trust,	2,191,998
New England Mutual,	769,743

Increase in Premium Income in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$24,007,601
Mutual,	22,4'2,905
New York,	18,483,093
Northwestern,	3,381,'90
Mutual Benefit,	3,978,187
Connecticut Mutual, (Decrease.)	—29,465
Ætna,	2,145,094
Penn Mutual,	3,564,967
Prov. Life and Trust,	2,569,737
New England Mutual,	1,075,849

Increase in Interest Income in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$4,658,645
Mutual,	3,884,793
New York,	4,175,360
Northwestern,	2,315 320
Mutual Benefit,	921,896
Connecticut Mutual,	431,179
Ætna,	584,458
Penn Mutual,	894,094
Prov. Life and Trust,	831,761
New England Mutual,	281,648

Increase in Total Income in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$28,666,246
Mutual,	26,661,211
New York,	22,650 562
Northwestern,	11 610,159
Mutual Benefit,	4,2 0,385
Connecticut Mutual,	404,565
Ætna,	2,578 971
Penn Mutual,	4,239,844
Prov. Life and Trust,	3,390,758
New England Mutual,	1,336,994

Increase in Payments to Policy-Holders in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$12,278,566
Mutual,	7,166,195
New York,	8,980,048
Northwestern,	2,665,198
Mutual Benefit,	2,619,''3
Connecticut Mutual,	687,506
Ætna,	1,142,909
Penn Mutual,	2,066,353
Prov. Life and Trust,	1,726,518
New England Mutual,	662,042

Income Saved for Investment in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$126,000,761
Mutual,	91,621,748
New York,	97,543,828
Northwestern,	43,431,128
Mutual Benefit,	16,775,122
Connecticut Mutual,	8,633,588
Ætna,	11,888,583
Penn Mutual,	15,001,784
Prov. Life and Trust,	17,515,496
New England Mutual,	7,644,931

Surplus Earned in 10 Years, 1885,-94

Equitable	$46,250,509
Mutual	41,384,129
New York	33,908,403
Northwestern	31,098,950
Mutual Benefit	14,798,901
Connecticut Mutual	15,509,406
Ætna	8,266,010
Penn Mutual,	6,843,544
Prov. Life and Trust,	5,327,577
New England Mutual,	4,904,688

Increase in Assurance in Force in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$604,147,562
Mutual,	502,961,476
New York,	583,911,374
Northwestern,	241,908,587
Mutual Benefit,	73,595,965
Connecticut Mutual,	4,456,186
Ætna,	51,244,205
Penn Mutual,	89,557,215
Prov. Life and Trust,	61,969,155
New England Mutual,	51,289,591

Increase in Assets in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$27,017,995
Mutual,	16,654,664
New York,	14,883,707
Northwestern,	10,593,993
Mutual Benefit,	722,365
Connecticut Mutual,	3,553 653
Ætna,	1,890,053
Penn Mutual,	1,033,549
Prov. Life and Trust,	1,761,379
New England Mutual, (Decrease.)	—453,790

Increase in Assets in 10 Years, 1885-'94.

Equitable,	$127,173,189
Mutual,	100,194,329
New York,	108,551,798
Northwestern,	50,'50,484
Mutual Benefit,	17,949 099
Connecticut Mutual,	5,201,482
Ætna,	12,219,441
Penn Mutual,	13,351,383
Prov. Life and Trust,	17,601,778
New England Mutual,	7 172,349

oct 8 3t

Judicious Buyers

Your attention is called to our immense line of

DRESS GOODS.

The patterns are all of new designs and colorings. We are positive that these goods are better than those usually brought to this market, and the price, why that's left to your judgment.

READ THESE ITEMS.

Fancy Mohair, 40-inch, black, 50c yd.
All-Wool Novelties 45c yard.
Shirt Waist Silks $1.00 yard.
Brocade Rahadamus 85c to $2 yard.
All-Wool Cloaking 37½c yard.

Special

FOR ONE WEEK—Beginning Monday, we will make, lay and furnish paper for every CARPET sold

FREE OF COST.

Cloaks and Carpets,

THIRD FLOOR.

Linens.

The largest stock we have ever carried. The prettiest patterns in

Table Damask,

Napkins and Doylies.

The largest and best German HACK TOWEL to be found in the city for 20c each; only 100 left.

The Onyx and Smith & Angell's

Black Hosiery.

RICHARD HUDNUT'S

Toilet Requisites

Yankee Notions

of every description.

Cluze Patent Thumb KID GLOVE,
Foster's New Street KID GLOVE.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.
oct 20 tf

COTTON TIES.

2,000 Bundles Ties

just arrived and for sale. Buyers will please ask prices before buying elsewhere.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
oct 16 tf Wilmington, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr.,
vs.
Emanuel Haggett et al.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court obtained in the above cause, the undersigned commissioner will expose for sale at the Court House door of New Hanover County, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at 12 o'clock m., on 9th day of November, 1895, the following described real estate situate in the city of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Campbell street 66 feet west of the western line of Sixth street, runs thence northwardly parallel with Sixth street 330 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Sixth street 330 feet to Campbell street, thence east 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Block No. 250, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, N. C.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
oct 10 tds Commissioner.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING ON THE 18TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1895, qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county as the Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the estate of my said testator to make early payment, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me, duly authenticated, on or before the 20th day of October, 1896.

Dated this the 18th day of October, 1895.

ELIZABETH VOLLERS,
Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased. fr oct 19 6t

Notice to Creditors.

ALL PERSONS HOLDING CLAIMS Against National Furniture Company, existing at the date of his assignment to the undersigned, to-wit: March, 1895, are hereby notified to present the same to me on or before the 8th of November next for the purpose of participating in the distribution of the fund in my possession. W. G. BARENTINE,
oct 17 1w Assignee.

Children's Shoes

Are a prominent item of expense in every family. It behooves every parent to buy to the best advantage. We make a specialty of

Children's Shoes,

which we are selling at prices that speak for themselves. We have just received a handsome lot of

Children's School Shoes.

Something that you'll find "a 1" for wear. If you want a pair of Shoes for your little son try a pair of our youth Cordovan Lace Shoes at $1.50. For wear there are none better. Our new line of Spring Heel Solar Tip School Shoes for Boys and Girls are just the thing needed. Don't fail to see this Shoe before purchasing. You'll find them regular money savers.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
oct 20 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, W. J. TOOMER
President. Cashier.
W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	Sept. 28, 1893.	Sept. 28, 1894.	Sept. 28, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$18,200	$30,100	$45,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,250	None.	None
Banking House, &c.......	15,600	15,600	12,500

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. G. SLOAN, Cashier.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

Capital. $25,000. Surplus, $4,000.

Loans made on any good security. Interest paid at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. oct 22 tf

Wanted $10,000.

Gilt-edge security. Write to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, we want $10,000, but we don't want to borrow it. We don't want to beg it and we don't want to steal it. We just want to make it in a couple of years We don't want to counterfeit Uncle Sam's money either, we just want to earn it legitimately. Our gilt edge security is in selling the best quality of goods at a reasonable margin of profit. If we don't make a reasonable profit we've got to starve or steal. The one lands us in the penitentiary and the other carries us to our grave. We are not anxious to take up our abode at either place yet awhile.

We don't and we won't run a cheap John drug shop and sacrifice quality for price. Quality ranks first and price follows.

Those who prefer the best Drugs, &c., at moderate prices know where to go to.

Bunting's Pharmacy.

Those who wish cheap Medicines they know where to go to, too sep 22 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

Bulbs Have Arrived.

Call and make your selections promptly, and succeed with your "Window Garden."

JAS. D. NUTT,
oct 6 tf The Druggist.